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RED ARMY DOWNS 76 PLANES, HURLS FOE BACK INTO RUMANIA

ACTION Needed, Mr. President

An Editorial

THE American people will approve and welcome the statement in which President Roosevelt announced his pledge to give all possible aid to the Soviet Union in its fight to crush German fascism.

The people will also be happy to note that some small steps have been taken by the Government in line with this announced pledge. The Government has announced that the Neutrality Act will not be applied to the Soviet Union thus permitting American ships to go to the USSR. Also, that permission has finally been granted to the Soviet Union to allow it to spend its own money, "frozen" up to now by hostile Government action.

However, the American people, *eager to aid the Soviet Union destroy the Nazi menace,* cannot fail to note the half-hearted, even flippant, manner in which President Roosevelt approached the issue of aid to the USSR at his press conference.

For instance, President Roosevelt failed to reply to a reporter's question "Is the defense of Russia essential to the defense of the United States?" The American people's feeling tell them that a decisive answer to this question in the affirmative is necessary without any loss of time. President Roosevelt's silence on this question is not what the people desire.

THE people desire, on the contrary, clear and definite action for aid and support to the USSR. It becomes clearer every hour that the defeat of the Hitler fascist regime by the Soviet Union is vital to the interests of the American people, that defense of the United States requires aid and support to the Soviet people in their fight against Hitlerism.

The people note with disquiet the absence of definite commitments and proposals on the part of the Government. Knowing the urgency of the need to crush fascism, the people feel dissatisfied that there are still no practical proposals by the Government in line with the pledges to aid the fight against Hitler.

If President Roosevelt feels uncertain as to what is needed, surely he has the means to ascertain these needs in the most rapid manner. Furthermore, the American people know the immense resources of our country, and they know that in the urgency of the need to crush Hitlerism, these resources can be made available and placed where they will do immediate damage to Hitlerism—in the hands of the Soviet forces now engaged in naked combat with the Nazi armies.

AMERICA has enormous resources and productive capacity, much of it hampered by reactionary control. Mr. Knudsen for example, dominates the nation's production through the ORM; but Mr. Knudsen, when asked about aid to the Soviet Union, displayed no interest in helping to crush German fascism, retorting in the well-known Munich style "defense begins at home." Is this in line with the pledges given the Government to aid the Soviet Union's fight for the destruction of fascism?

The burning need, therefore, is not words, but deeds of immediate and real help. The American people sense this urgency all the more, from hour to hour, as they watch the self-sacrificing heroism of the Red Armies, the ardent unity of the Soviet people against the savage force which is trying to spread its pestilence.

The American people's cry, then, is for swift action, for plans, and deeds, in full support of the Soviet Union's struggle to crush Nazi fascism.

Red Army General Explodes Myth of Invincibility Of Nazi Army; Reveals Source of Easy Victories

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, June 25.—The self-styled "invincible" army of Nazi Germany never came up against real resistance until it met the Red Army, for its easy victories in the present war were made possible by treason in the countries affected, says Lieutenant General Mikhail Knozin, writing today in the Communist Party organ, Pravda.

In his article, entitled "The Vainglorious Legend of a Conceited Foe," General Knozin writes, in part:

"The conceited clique of fascist rulers of Germany have built up a vainglorious legend to the effect that the German army is 'invincible.' Now, without question the German fascists have long and persistently prepared for war, and have created a numerically strong army, armed to the teeth. But the notion that this army is 'invincible' is a myth, invented by the fascist rulers.

"The easy victories of 1939-40, which the German military clique today boast of, were not won by fascism with its own forces, but primarily through treachery in the camp of those with whom the fascists were at war.

"Such was the case of Poland, where the German command had in their possession the mobilization and the operative plans of deployment of the army. Such was the case also in Norway, where the army was on maneuvers far from the districts where the German troops landed, and was obliged to enter into battle with prac-

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Retakes Przemysl In Own Offensive

Bulletin

(By United Press)

The war communique of the Soviet Bureau of Information, broadcast from Moscow and recorded in New York by the United Press last night said:

"On the 25th of June mobile units of the enemy developed an offensive in the directions of Vilno and Baranovitchi.

"Important formations of the Soviet army force pursued with success in the course of the day the fight against the enemy's tanks in those directions. During the fight certain groups of enemy tanks managed to penerate into the region of Vilna.

[*Here several words are missing.*]

"Thanks to our stubborn resistance and to the active operations of our land troops formations of the enemy infantry were cut off in those directions from their tanks. The enemy's attempts to penetrate in the direction of Brody and Lvov are meeting with strong resistance from the armed Red forces which counter-attacked with the help of strong blows by our aviation.

"During the course of the fighting enemy mechanized formations suffered heavy losses. The battle is continuing.

"By daring counter-attacks our troops reoccupied the city of Przemysl. In the direction of Chernoviez (in Bessarabia) our troops repulsed the vigorous attack of the enemy attempting to cross the River Prut.

"In the Bessarabian sector the troops of the Red Army are maintaining solidly their positions on the east bank of the River Prut, repulsing with success the many attempts of the enemy to cross the river.

"Important defeats were inflicted on the enemy in the region of Skouleny during his offensive attempt and the remainder of the troops were thrown back beyond the River Prut.

"German and Rumanian soldiers were taken prisoner.

"Our aviation struck destructive blows aaginst German airdromes in Finland, bombarded Memel (East Prussia), enemy ships north of Lieprja and gasoline dumps in the port of Constanza (Rumania).

"In the course of June 25, 76 enemy planes were shot down in the course of aerial combats and by anti-aircraft guns. Seventeen of our planes did not return to their bases.

"A German pilot who was made prisoner after his plane had been shot down by our aviation on the Soviet-Finnish border said:

"'We do not want to fight

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City Union Leaders Urge Gov't Spur Immediate Aid to U.S.S.R.

Say Hitler Aggression Exposes Red-Baiters Push Support

Officials of labor unions, in statements yesterday, continued to voice the demand for all possible aid for the Soviet Union to smash the fascist menace.

Approval was expressed of President Roosevelt's announcement that aid will be given, but the administration was criticized for "reluctance" and insufficient haste to get behind a "death blow" to fascism.

I. Rosenberg, manager of the Shoe Workers Council, which has a membership of 10,000, declared that all labor should back this opportunity to rid the world of the fascist menace.

LEND-LEASE AID

"The full force of the Lend-Lease Act should be applied to aiding the Soviet Unions," said Mr. Rosenberg. "The Soviet Union is a peace-loving nation and has been deliberately attacked by the Nazi aggressors.

"We should be confident that the fascist-Nazi menace will be doomed at the hands of the powerful Soviet Union and throw in all the possible aid for the Soviet government.

"This war is not between the people of Germany or Italy and the people of the Soviet Union. It is a war of progressive humanity to free the German, Italian and all other people of the menace of Nazism. There can be no question to what stand labor would take in such a situation."

Sam Kramberg, secretary-treas-

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96 Workers at Shop Meeting Ask All Support for Soviet Union

Ninety-six employes of the fur-dyeing firm of Goodman and George, 140th St. and Walton Ave., the Bronx, yesterday at a shop meeting adopted a resolution demanding that the United States government give all possible aid to the Soviet Union in its defense against Nazi aggression.

The shop meeting also adopted a resolution calling for the immediate release of Earl Browder.

The shop is organized in Fancy Fur Dyers Local 88 of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO.

TWU to Act Tonight as Pact Is Refused

Representatives Walk Out When Board Stands Pat

Representatives of the Transport Workers Union, denied the right to negotiate a contract for 33,000 employes on city-owned subways, yesterday walked out of Board of Transportation offices, declaring through their president Michael Quill that "anything that happens from then on" will rest on the board's shoulders.

The union was represented by its officers, 32 members of the executive board, accompanied by Allan S. Haywood, National Director of the CIO and Harry Sacher, the union's attorney.

The walkout took place after an exchange of words with Chairman John H. Delaney, and commissioner Francis X. Sullivan of the Board. Following reading of a statement into the record by Sacher calling for renewal of the present agreement and a wage increase of $1.00 a day, Sullivan told the union men that they were invited only to "express" views on rates.

"We will not negotiate," he said flatly.

Haywood told the board that he knows of no government agency "that doesn't engage in some form of collective bargaining." Citing

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South Wales Miners Urge All-Out Support of USSR

LONDON, June 25 (UP).—The National Council of Labor, representing the Labor Party and Trade Union Congress, today adopted a manifesto sending "warmest greetings to the Russian people." Both the Labor Party and Trades Union Congress have in recent years expelled all members sympathetic to the Soviet Union.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 25.—Throughout South Wales, a region long famed for its militant and hard-hitting working class, meeting halls everywhere are resounding with public demands for immediate and complete aid to the Soviet Union in its war with Hitler.

By today a total of 20 lodges of the powerful South Wales Miners Federation had adopted resolutions containing demands almost identical with those raised in a statement of the Communist Party last Sunday

Before the week is out a total of 60 lodges are expected to act favorably on similar resolutions.

Yesterday the executive committee of the Federation, representing 120,000 miners, sent a resolution to Prime Minister Winston Churchill calling for full diplomatic, economic and military cooperation with the Soviet Union.

"This Federation," the resolution warned, **"considers that influences at work in this country hostile to the Soviet Union should be warned that they will not be allowed to impede full cooperation with Russia in bringing about the defeat of Nazism and fascism wherever they may be found."**

These developments follow a series of more than 20 well-attended mass meetings conducted by the Communist Party in South Wales last Sunday immediately after the first reports of Hitler's attack.

Turkey Tells USSR She Remains Neutral

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, June 25.—It was officially announced here today that the Turkish government has decided to maintain its status as a neutral in the Soviet-Nazi war.

The official report said:

"The Turkish Ambassador in the USSR, Haidar Aktai, in his verbal note of June 25, 1941, informed the Peoples Commissariat of Foreign Affairs:

"'The Turkish Embassy has the honor to inform the Peoples Commissariat of Foreign Affairs that in the present situation created by the war between Germany and the USSR, the government of the Republic decided to proclaim the neutrality of Turkey."

Neutrality Act Not Applicable To Soviet Union

Welles Tells of Policy, Pacific Route to Be Used for Shipments

WASHINGTON, June 25 (UP).—The United States will not invoke the provisions of the Neutrality Act against the Soviet Union in her present conflict with Germany, thus premitting American ships to carry munitions to Siberia by way of the Pacific.

This new decision by President Roosevelt in favor of aid to the Soviet Government was revealed by Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles at a press conference today.

Welles recalled that Section One of the Neutrality Act provides that it becomes effective "wherever the President, or Congress by concurrent resolution, shall find that there exists a state of war between foreign states, and that it is necessary to promote the security or preserve the peace of the United States or to protect the lives of citizens of the United States."

He indicated that the administration has decided that the peace of the United States or the lives of its citizens will not be jeopardized by the present conflict.

Had the Neutrality Act been invoked in the Russo-German conflict American ships still would have been permitted to go to Soviet Pacific ports because the Act excluded Pacific areas from provisions automatically forbidding American ships to go to ports of a country proclaimed to be a belligerent. But the American ships

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Large British Mission to Leave Soon for USSR

LONDON, June 25 (UP).—One of the largest British Missions ever sent to a foreign country will leave soon for Moscow to coordinate Anglo-Soviet efforts against Germany.

It will include military, naval and air experts to tell the Russians what the British have learned of German military methods and to report to London on Soviet requirements and the progress of the war in the east. It also will include specialists on economics, transport and industrial methods.

See Loopholes In Ban on Discrimination

FDR Issues Order to Ban Jim-Crow in Future Arms Contracts

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 25.—President Roosevelt today issued an executive order requiring that all future arms contracts to employers contain a provision barring discrimination against Negroes, workers of foreign origin or other minorities.

The excutive order followed insistent protests by Negro and labor groups against discrimination in the arms program. The National Negro Congress and other Negro groups had long urged the issuance of an executive order.

While the declaration of policy in the President's executive order made it the "duty of employers to refrain from discrimination," the specific steps made mandatory in the order referred only to "defense contracts hereafter negotiated."

SOME LOOPHOLES

This left open the question of whether big employers who already have more than $15,000,000,000 in arms contracts will be required to cease their policy of discrimination in connection with existing orders.

Negro labor and progressive organizations are expected to urge the

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Report London Got Anti-Soviet Nazi Feelers

ANKARA, June 24 (Delayed) (UP).—Franz Von Papen, German Ambassador to Turkey, approached British Ambassador Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen through the Turkish government with an offer of peace if Britain would join an anti-Bolshevist coalition, neutral diplomatic sources said tonight.

The British Ambassador was said to have replied to the peace offer by referring Von Papen to Prime Minister Winston Churchill's speech Sunday, welcoming the Soviet Union to the ranks of Hitler foes.

Sweden Permits Nazis to Cross Into Finland

STOCKHOLM, June 25. (UP).—Sweden announced tonight that permission had been granted for one division of German troops (about 15,000) to cross Swedish territory from Norway to Finland.

An official announcement said a transit permit had been given in agreement with Finland and Germay. Sweden will not grant permits for German troops returning from Finland to enter Swedish territory.

An official spokesman said that Sweden has called up a number of reservists in all branches of service, especially the navy and air force.

Fascist-Like 'White Primary' and Poll Tax Targets of Denunciation at NAACP Parley

By Ben Davis, Jr.

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

HOUSTON, Texas, June 25.—The poll tax and the fascist-like "white-primary" were the main targets of NAACP delegates here today following a brilliant speech last night in which Roscoe Dunjee, Oklahoma Negro leader, linked together red-baiting and the increasing curtailment of Negro rights.

Dunjee, editor of the Oklahoma City Black Dispatch, in the keynote address of the evening mass meeting, declared that the Oklahoma Federation for Constitutional Rights, has been "labeled subversive and Communist." But, he said, such labels are used to **"curtail civil liberties, divide its defenders, and intimidate those who fight for Negro rights."** The Negro leader received a round of applause from the packed audience and a chorus of "amens."

The meeting last night took place in the Good Hope Baptist Church, which had a capacity audience despite the rain and intense heat. It was easy to see that the thing uppermost in the minds of the Negro population here was the horrible lynching and subsequent whitewashing in the Robert White case which took place only 65 miles from Houston.

When the young Negro woman, who made the welcome address, for the local NAACP Branch mentioned the name of Conroe, Texas, the tense meeting broke at last into a welter of shouts, denunciations and rumblings, the meaning of which was not lost upon the officials of the city and state who came to listen at the "Negro's musical program."

The Negro workers and sharecroppers are not here to any large extent; but their presence could be felt in the speeches of a score of delegates who feel common cause with the poorest Negroes and whites against the poll tax.

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London Agog With Talk of Red Army; See Nazi Doom

Man on Street Avidly Supports USSR; Soldier Lauds Might of Soviets; Communiques from Moscow Read Everywhere

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

LONDON, June 25.—Reports on the German-Soviet war are being animatedly discussed in London autobuses, street-cars and cafes. There is no doubt whatever on whose side are the sympathies of rank and file Englishmen. In one bus, the first issue of one evening newspaper, which under a big headline carried a Soviet communique, was passed from hand to hand. Finally, this newspaper reached the conductor who, with exultation in his voice read aloud the report of successes to every new passenger entering the bus.

"Now, the conductor declared, "Hitler will feel on his own back what war means."

One of the passengers, a woman worker, expressed her opinion that the new war is Hitler's last hazardous undertaking.

Still livelier were the comments on data concerning the number of Soviet divisions which might be mustered to repel the German attack, as well as data on the strength of the Red air forces.

PRAISES RED ARMY

One infantryman, who participated in the evacuation of Dunkirk remarked, "Now the Germans will convince themselves that with all their rich equipment they have encountered a worthy rival. The Germans are now waging a fight against an army which is not inferior to them either numerically or as regards equipment. The Germans are waging a war against a country, which does not resemble France, where confusion prevailed and which lacked unanimity of opinion."

A seaman, who in 1919 was aboard a British warship near Archangel spoke with admiration of the fighting qualities of Soviet seamen and soldiers, declaring that Hitler's navy may receive "unpleasant surprises."

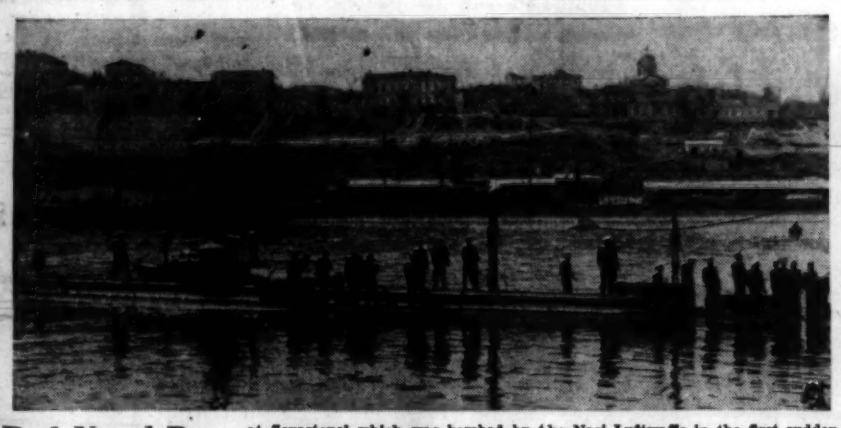
The majority of Londoners highly estimate the fighting qualities of Soviet troops. Evening newspapers, containing reports from Ankara on operations of Soviet parachutists and transport planes on German territory, were passed from hand to hand, wherever groups of Londoners gathered.

A worker engaged in repairing a building damaged by bombing declared, "It's very good that as a result of the former trials, the Russians rid themselves of their 'Fifth Column.' The Russians were prepared to meet Hitler and expected him. They cannot be blamed for anything."

One street-car conductor who read the report on Soviet parachutists conveyed the news to the tram-driver, who commented:

"They will destroy Hitler."

The conductor replied, "True, but we must be on the lookout for 'Fifth Column' members here. We must render the Russians every aid we are capable of."



Red Naval Base at Sevastopol which was bombed by the Nazi Luftwaffe in the first sudden attack against the Soviet Union early last Sunday. Sevastopol is situated on the Black Sea.

YCL Mobilizes Nationwide Activity Among Youth for Support of USSR

Branding the criminal war of German fascism against the Socialist Soviet Union an unprovoked assault upon the one country that has stood firmly as the bulwark of all peoples in the fight for peace, for the rights of small nations and oppressed peoples, for the interests of the workers of the whole world, the National Board of the Young Communist League called upon the masses of youth to fight for full support and cooperation with the Soviet Union in its struggle against the German fascists.

The statement of the Young Communist League declared:

"The unprovoked armed assault of fascist Germany upon the Socialist Soviet Union is an attack upon the country which is the greatest defender of the peace of the world, the country which stands as the powerful bulwark of support to the struggles of the oppressed peoples throughout the world, the country which inspires the workers and people fighting for liberty everywhere.

"The Socialist Soviet Union is the one nation that has stood firmly at the side of the Chinese people and given them all aid in their war against Japanese aggression. It is the one nation that stood by its international obligations to the Spanish people in their war against Franco, Hitler and Mussolini. It has liberated the people of the Western Ukraine, White Russia, Bessarabia and the Baltic States.

"The war of Hitler fascism against the Soviet Union represents an attack upon the people of all countries, upon the people of the United States. The youth of America must demand immediate, full support and cooperation with the Soviet Union in its struggle against the attack of Hitler Germany."

Already swinging into action for support of the USSR's fight against the Nazi war, the Young Communist League in New York City in a series of over 40 well-attended meetings of the leaders last night pledged to do all in its power to secure full, unlimited aid to the Soviet Union, in its defense of its Socialist Union, against the Nazi war machine.

These meetings, at which nearly 3,000 YCL functionaries were present, held in every community in New York, the East Side, Harlem, Brownsville, West Side, West End, Queens, Bronx, and others, were addressed by Mac Weiss, Carl Ross, Henry Winston, John Gates, Bob Thompson, Fay Caller, Mike Saunders and other leaders of the Young Communist League.

CHICAGO ACTIVE

Messages indicating tremendous activity of the YCL came from several sections of the country. From Chicago, Jack Kling, District Organizer of the YCL, wired:

"Sunday night important functionaries meeting decided reprinting Daily Worker editorial in 50,000 copies and ordered 1,000 Daily Workers Stop Agree to take 3,000 reviews and all other your suggestions."

From upstate New York, from Nassau, Oscar Evans, Section Organizer of the YCL, wired:

"Special meeting tonight on international situation pledges all-out support to Soviet Union, pledge to sell 75 Daily Workers each day this week, pledge 20 subs, 5 recruits by Sunday. Defend USSR."

New Jersey District of the YCL reprinted 10,000 copies of the Communist Party statement, and distributed it throughout the entire state. Everywhere it was reported that tremendous interest and hunger for the Daily Worker coverage of the situation was evidenced.

SPECIAL MOBILIZATIONS

All meetings pledged to arrange special mobilizations for the Review for accelerating and doubling recruits in the Recruiting Drive, for raising more funds, and completion of the Financial Drive, for mass sale of Browder's book, the Way Out, Foster's pamphlet, Communism Versus Fascism, The Soviet Power, and the Review.

An important feature of all the meetings was the proposal for speeding up of the drive to free Earl Browder, taking additional responsibilities in this regard, so that this great working class Communist leader, who has taught the American youth so much about Socialism and the Soviet Union, can be "brought back to the people."

So great has been the response among the masses of youth that the current issue of the "Review" which reprinted in full the statement of the Communist Party was compelled to double its regular number of issues from 25,000 to 50,000 copies. The management of the "Review" is now considering the request which has come from many sections of the youth that it be transformed from a bi-monthly to a weekly magazine so that the truth about current developments may be brought to them more rapidly.

Air Raid Drill Shows Moscow Remains Calm

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, June 25—Yesterday at 3 A. M. trial air raid precaution exercises were held in Moscow.

In a press interview the chief of the Moscow Militia, Inspector Romanchenko, reported that "the population of the capital of the Soviet Union has revealed that it regards its duties with proper consciousness.

"The more serious and austere aspect of the Moscow streets are working efficiently and without interruption.

"All forms of city transport and municipal services are working efficiently and without interruption.

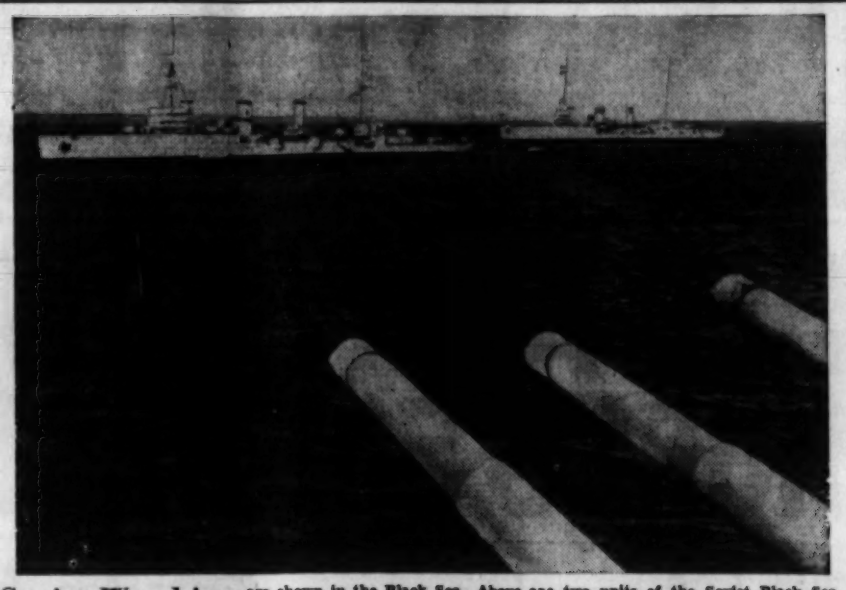
"Theatres, cinemas and Parks of Culture and Rest are filled to capacity.

"The population of Moscow has revealed that it is fully disciplined. Moreover, not a single case of theft was recorded on June 22.

"A complete blackout prevails in the streets in the evenings. On the morning of the first day of the war, queues formed at some food stores. Moscow's population themselves started the struggle against the queues, ridiculing those who formed them.

"Owing to the measures taken by the trading organizations, there was no interruption in food supplies.

"By evening of June 22, the queues grew considerably thinner and on the following day completely vanished."



Soviet Warships are shown in the Black Sea. Above are two units of the Soviet Black Sea Fleet as pictured from the deck of a Soviet dreadnaught.

'The Keys to Berlin Still In One of Our Museums'

Vyshnevsky, Soviet Historian, Points to Lessons of Past Wars with Germany as Grim Warning to Hitler

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, June 25.—A grim warning to Hitler that "the keys to the city of Berlin are still in one of our museums," is contained in a historical review of past Russian victories against German invasions, by Vsevelod Vyshnevsky, noted Soviet historian, writing in Red Star today.

The article, "Lessons of History," served to recall that never since the 13th Century, had the German aggressors succeeded in vanquishing the Russian people.

The full article follows:

"This is not the first time that our great people are waging a just battle against the German invader. In the 13th century, Russia standing firm in steeled and compact ranks, sustained the blow of the German Knights. On the ice of Peipus Lake, the Germans were flanked on both sides and crushed. . . .

"In its historical struggle for its Baltic and in general for its western frontiers, Russia has known of many another brilliant victory over the German knights and barons—this pack with envious eyes and rapacious hands. . . .

ROUTED IN 1410

"The whole world knows of the splendid historical victory of the Russians and their allies—the Poles and Lithuanians—near Tannenberg in the fifteenth century, in July, 1410. The destiny of the Slav world was at stake then. . . . The German Teutonic knights threw the flower of their forces into the fight. . . . The battle was a fierce one. The Germans were utterly routed. From then, on the Teutonic Order was shattered and went to its inglorious end. . . .

"Let Hitler and his bandits today remember the time of Tannenberg, or, as it is sometimes called, the Battle of Grunwalden!

"This is a far from complete account, which the Russian people can still present. Let us remind ourselves, our friends and our enemies about other encounters with Germany. . . .

"In the 16th century, the troops of Ivan, the Terrible, routed the German invaders in the Baltic. . . . The struggle for the Baltic states was a long one, running into tens of years, a struggle full of unparalleled heroism on the part of the Russians. . . .

SMASHED TEUTONIC KNIGHTS

"The palaces of the knights, with their moats and iron gates, fell under the blows of the Russians, unable to withstand the onslaught. The struggle was a decisive one, no leniency was asked for. The Russian warrior is never in need of it. . . .

"In the period of unrest at the beginning of the 17th century, the German barons and conquerors strove to make themselves at home in Russia. The interventionists — the nobles and their German helpers—were hurled back and driven off the face of our soil by the troops of Minin and Pozharsky.

"In the 18th century, Germany again tried to measure its strength with our people. . . . With the result that Russian troops occupied Berlin on October 9, 1760.

THE KEYS TO BERLIN

"Let Hitler and his over-zealous gang remember this! The keys to the city of Berlin are still in one of our museums.

"German corps were also in the ranks of Napoleon's army that marched on Moscow in 1812. Utterly routed, in rags, freezing and starving, they struggled back—after Borodino and Moscow, after their latest campaign "on the East." . . .

"Russia knows how to meet uninvited guests! . . .

"It is not for nothing that in the 19th century, Bismark, in his old age warned the Germans not to march on Russia. . . . They have? Well, they will have only themselves to blame.

"In 1917, Russia had tremendous revolutionary influence over Germany, which was already exhausted in the war which it had to fight on an encircled front—against Russia, against Britain and France and against the United States. The German army and rear began to crumble. **The Berlin rulers made one more desperate attempt: In February, 1918, they once again swept down on Russia, on the Ukraine, through gates opened to them by Trotskyites who had betrayed the Soviet people.**

"The 500,000-strong German-Austrian Army advanced on the poorly-armed Red Guard detachments and young regiments of the Red Army which had just come into being. In all, they numbered only 20,00 men on the Ukrainian front.

"Germany succeeded at that time in occupying part of our territories.

THE WAR OF LIBERATION

"The liberation war started. Every town, every village became a fighting front. Both young and old fought. The whole toiling people rose up against the plunderers. . . . There wasn't a single silent village, not a single silent factory, not a single silent forest. . . . They all rose up against the occupationists.

"And once again Germany got to know what our people are like in time of war! The Germans dispatched expeditions and levied enormous money fines. . . . The people replied with a new wave of hatred and scorn.

"Never will a free Russian—son of the victors on Peipus Lake, at Tannenberg, son of the conquerors of Berlin, be under the fascist heel.

"Never will a freedom - loving Ukrainian — son of the Zaporozhe Cossack—be under the cursed heel of the German Baron!

"This will never be! Never will the Byelo - Russian, the proud Georgian, the Kasakh and brave Latvian, bow their heads!

INVADERS DISINTEGRATE

"By autumn of 1918, the German army began to grow feeble, to succumb. It began to disintegrate and in November, 1918, our detachments captured entire German garrisons in the Ukraine, with heavy artillery and transports. . . . We dislodged them from one city after another. . . .

"Twenty-three years have elapsed. . . . The fascist clique has made an attack on us, on the great, free country of 193,000,000 people.

"Hitler and his adventurist gang have forgotten the lessons of history, the lessons of war.

"Well, the challenge has been accepted. . . . Fierce fighting is taking place. . . . In these battles all of us, the whole Soviet people will prove that we are worthy descendents of those who fought for the Fatherland, loyally and unsparingly, up to the end, until victory was ours!

"We shall remind the German fascists—while they are still alive—just how and where they received a thrashing at the hands of the Russian people!"

FDR Compares Present Crisis to Days of 1776

Calls on People to Rededicate Themselves to Principles of Declaration of Independence; Stresses July 4 Meaning for the Nation

WASHINGTON, June 25 (UP).—President Roosevelt today compared America's present crisis with the trying days of 1776 and called up Americans to rededicate themselves on July 4 to the basic principles enunciated in the Declaration of Independence.

In connection with the July 4 celebration, defense officials said that President Roosevelt plans tentatively to address the nation.

"The approach of Independence Day this year will kindle in all American hearts an appreciation of the dark days that preceded and followed July 4, 1776," he said in a statement. "Those were the times that tried men's souls even as are these times in another crisis in American life.

"But these days are also days of hope and as the birthday of American Independence draws near it is altogether fitting that we should rededicate ourselves to defend and perpetuate those inalienable rights which found true expression in the immortal Declaration. Those words never had a deeper or more solemn meaning for America than they have in this hour of anxiety and peril.

"The Fourth of July has always been a happy festival, a day of joy and exaltation in which all Americans have caught something of the spirit of liberty which the Fathers of the Republic proclaimed to all the world on that mid-summer day in Philadelphia in 1776. It has been essentially a home festival.

"I am glad, therefore, to learn that the officer of Civilian Defense is to lead the nation this year in a grand rededication to liberty on the Fourth of July. I commend this celebration to Americans everywhere to the end that in this solemn commemoration we may find renewed faith in the blessings which are ours because of the struggle and sacrifice, the courage and fortitude and vision of those who made this nation a reality."

Osman Condemns Threatened Vichy Deportations

Sharply condemning the threatened deportation of Loyalist refugees from French concentration camps to the Sahara Desert as "a criminal affront to lovers of democracy everywhere," Arthur Osman, President of Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Employes Union, CIO, today urged immediate protests by labor and progressive groups to halt this mass murder.

Osman's statement was issued in connection with the Republican Spain Week conference to be held tonight at the Hotel Commodore, under the auspices of the United American Spanish Aid Committee.

Speakers at the conference will be Armando Ramirez, Secretary of the Cigar Workers Union, Local 273, CIO; John V. Middleton, National Vice-President, International Workers Order, and Rabbi Moses Miller, President of the Jewish People's Committee.

Vichy Confirms Loss Of Destroyer Off Spain

VICHY, June 25 (UP).—The Admiralty announced tonight that the French destroyer Chevalier Paul was sunk in action against the British off Saida early in the Syrian campaign.

Rumors that the 2,440-ton destroyer or one of its class had been lost in the heavy naval action preceding the fall of the ancient Lebanese coastal city had circulated but until tonight they had no official confirmation.

The First Three Communiques of The Red Army

The Daily Worker republishes here for the benefit of its readers the first three military communiques of the Red Army High Command since the attack on the Soviet Union was made by Nazi Germany at 4:00 A.M. Sunday, June 22, 1941.

These simple statements reveal in themselves the significant turn in the progress of the war. They require no comment.

The communiques, published on June 23, June 24, and June 25, are as follows:

Communique of Monday, June 23:

With dawn of June 22 enemy troops attacked our frontier from the Baltic to the Black Sea. During the first half of the day our frontier troops held the onslaught. In the second half of the day the enemy met the first units of our regular army and was repulsed after violent fighting with heavy losses.

Only in the districts of Grodno and Kristinopol did the enemy have some tactical success, occupying the little towns of Kalvarija, Stoyanuv and Tsekmanovets—the first nine and the second and third six miles from the frontier.

Enemy aviation attacked a number of our airdromes and their localities and met with decisive action everywhere by our fighters and anti-aircraft guns. The enemy had heavy losses, with sixty-five planes shot down.

* * *

Communique of Tuesday, June 24:

During the day the enemy strove to develop an offensive along the whole front from the Baltic Sea to the Black Sea, directing his main effort toward Shaulai-Kaunas, Grodno-Volkovksk, Kobrin, Vladimir-Volynsk, Ravarusska and Brodsk, but met with no success. All enemy attacks in the direction of Vladimir-Volynsk and Brodsk were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

In the Shaulai and Ravarusska directions the enemy in the morning pierced into our territory, but was defeated in the afternoon and driven by our counter-attacks beyond the State frontier. In the Shaulai area about 300 enemy tanks were destroyed by our artillery fire.

In the Bialystok and Brest-Litovsk directions the enemy succeeded in forcing our covering units to withdraw after fierce fighting and in occupying Kolno, Lomzha and Brest-Litovsk.

Our air force carried out successful operations in protecting our troops, airdromes, populated areas and military objectives against enemy air raids and cooperated in the counter-attack of our land forces.

During the day our aircraft and anti-aircraft artillery shot down fifty-one enemy planes over our territory, while one enemy plane was forced down by our fighters on an airdrome near Minsk.

During June 22 and 23 Soviet troops captured about 5,000 German officers and men.

According to the latest information seventy-six and not sixty-five enemy planes, as stated in the communique of the Red Army High Command for June 22, were brought down during June 22.

* * *

Communique of Wednesday, June 25:

In the course of June 24 the enemy tried to develop an offensive in the areas of Sialiai (Shaulai), Kaunas, Grodno, Volkovisk, Kobryn, Vladimir-Volynsk, and Brodsk, encountering the stiff resistance of the Red Army.

All the attacks of the enemy in the Sialiai area have been repelled with heavy losses to him. Counter-attacks of our mechanized units in this direction have routed the formations of the enemy and a mechanized regiment has been entirely annihilated.

In the Grodno-Volkovysk and Brest-Sin areas fierce fighting is going on in defense of Grodno, Vilna and Kaunas. In the Brodsk area the engagement between large tank formations is continuing. Heavy losses have been sustained by the enemy.

Our aviation, cooperating with the armies in the field, has dealt crushing blows to the airdromes and important military targets of the enemy. During air battles our air force has brought down thirty-four aircraft.

In the Gulf of Finland an enemy submarine has been sunk by units of the fleet.

In reply retaliation for two air raids on Sevastopol by German bombers from Rumanian territory, Soviet bombers have bombed three times Constanta and Sulina. Constanta is ablaze.

In retaliation for twice-repeated air raids by German bombers on Kiev, Minsk, Liebu, and Riga, Soviet bombers have bombed three times Danzig, Koenigsberg, Lublin and Warsaw and have caused great damage to military objectives. Petrol dumps are burning in Warsaw.

During June 22, 23 and 24 the Soviet Air Force lost 374 aircraft, mainly on the airdromes. During the same period the Soviet Air Force has brought down 161 German aircraft in air battles. In addition, according to approximate information available, no fewer than 220 aircraft have been destroyed on the airdromes of the enemy.

The Germans are dropping parachutists for the interruption of communications in batches of five or ten, clad in the uniform of Soviet Militiamen. Units for the destruction of these parachutists have been created behind the front line. The Commissariat of Interior Affairs is entrusted with the direction of the operations of these units.

Finland has lent her territory to the German Army and Air Force. For the last ten days concentrations of German troops and planes have been proceeding on these borders of the USSR.

On June 23 six German aircraft flying from Finnish territory attempted to bomb the Kronstadt region. These aircraft were repelled. One of them was shot down and four German officers were taken prisoner. On June 24 four German aircraft attempted to bomb the region of Kandalaksha and the region of Kulojarvi.

Some units of the German Army tried to cross the Soviet border. The aircraft were compelled to take flight and the German Army units were repelled. German soldiers have been made prisoners.

Rumania has put her territory at the complete disposal of the German armies. Not only are raids by the German Air Force carried out from Rumanian territory on Soviet towns and armies but German troops with the cooperation of the Rumanian armies are also conducting a land offensive.

The repeated attempts of the German-Rumanian armies to take possession of Chenrowitz and gain a foothold on the eastern bank of the Pruth River have not been successful. German and Rumanian prisoners have been taken.

Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office

Kearny Shipyard Man Tells How 'Stabilization' Works in His Yard

Kearny, N. J.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

At our last union meeting of Local 16, Kearny, N. J., Federal Drydocks local of the Industrial Union of Shipbuilding and Marine Workers held Sunday, June 22, at the Jersey City Armory, we got a taste of how the Hillmanite stooges in our union are trying to sell us out.

Some 15,000 men work in our yard. About 90 per cent are signed up in the union. Yet, only 1,000 were present at the meeting, a meeting called to hear the report of the negotiating committee for a new contract, two days before the expiration of the old agreement.

The interest and militancy of the men is very high. Yet the local leadership did nothing to build up the meeting or organize for it. In fact, it seems that the leadership is scared of having all the men at the meeting, and fear that they would not get away with their bootlicking policy to the company. As a matter of fact thousands of men worked on Sunday, and were not urged by the leadership to attend the meeting.

President Dean and Vice-President Flynn of Local 16 reported that the company rejected all of the demands of the union. These demands included a modified union shop, vacations of one week after employment of one year, and a 2½-cent increase for laborers, in addition to the increase to be received from the Stabilization Agreement. On the whole, very modest demands.

"STABILIZATION"—A WEAPON

The refusal of the company signifies that the company is trying to use the Stabilization Agreement to decisively weaken the union in the shipyard industry, and, if possible, break the union. The national leadership has committed itself to a No Strike Policy in the East-Wide Stabilization Agreement. The company knows this and is refusing to grant any more than the stabilization agreement specifiies. Yet when that agreement was signed, the union assured the men that it was to be a minimum agreement to be improved by the agreements made by the various locals.

To top this off, the leadership, fearful of the ire of the men, hesitate to tell us that they signed this two-year, no-strike agreement. In fact, at the meeting, they actually lied to the men and assured us that they have not given up that right, and would use it if necessary. So through the betrayal policy of John Green, Philip Van Gelder and our own local stooges, the company is aided in trying to make the minimum the maximum that we can get.

The local leadership obviously could not come to us and ask us to endorse such a sell-out. Thus they condemn the company roundly, but instead of proposing militant action which the men are impatiently waiting, they propose delay, mediation board and conciliation.

They did get endorsement to bring the case before the mediation board, but this after practically guaranteeing that the board would grant all the demands of the union—again, obviously afraid to tell the men the truth.

Most of the men felt that the officials could not be trusted after bringing in such a report. Therefore, when the committee requested full authority to consummate an agreement without calling another membership meeting, the men voted them down and insisted that before any agreement is signed that another meeting be called and the full contract be presented before the membership.

It is quite clear that Green, Van Gelder and our own local president are not serious about waging a struggle for teh betterment of the conditions of the workers. The membership even had to pass a motion that an executive board meeting be held at such a crucial time.

All that the leadership could propose was that we sit with our hands folded until the case is taken to Washington. The men insisted on action, and it was only after high-handed and undemocratic methods that a motion to refuse to work any overtime until we won our demands was side-tracked. Most of us are now working Saturdays and Sundays overtime and some night during the week. The workers of Western Electric, a stone's throw from our yard, did this and won their demands. If necessary, there is no reason why we cannot use the right off every labor union, the right to strike.

It is becoming more obvious to more and more of the men that the Social-Democratic leadership is using every trick they know in order to keep us from fighting the company and winning our just demands. They try their best to keep us from finding out that we can win these demands through our own strength. They lie to us and try to tie our hands through "stabilization agreements." But we are catching on to them, and it won't be long before we throw them out and replace them by honest and militant rank and file leaders.

FEDERAL SHIPYARD WORKER.

CIO Brings Change at Continental Can Plant

Chicago, Ill.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

As a reader of the Daily Worker and an employee of the Continental Can Co. Plant No. 5, Clearing, the largest plant of the company and one of the largest in the U. S., I wish to tell you of our successful election (CIO) which was held Monday, June 16 and something about conditions there.

Although the majority of the workers at Continental Can are seasonal and part-time employees, at least half of which get only four months work a year at the most, the company makes millions of dollars profit yearly. Last year they netted $9,000,000 on something like 15,000 employes in all the plants. This is a staggering rate of profit and is made possible through a shameless speed-up and low wages for the majority of the workers.

Some machines run over 400 cans a minute which two fellows must work in box-cars for wages, recently as low as 50 and 55 cents an hour. In eight hours this means that between 80,000 and 190,000 cans are packed for $8.00 or $6.80.

Since unionism has been knocking at the door they pay $11.20 for the two or $5.60 a day.

These conditions are general throughout the plant; a sweatshop if there ever was one. Seniority was recognized only when the company profited by it. Favoritism and inequalities in wages was the general rule. Two persons are hired the same day, do the same work and yet there will be (in numerous cases) a 5 cent per hour differential in wages.

The workers have suffered long under these injustices and those who remained resolved that this must end. We decided that industrial unionism would serve us best.

We called upon the SWOC to send us an organizer for their progressive role in the past appealed to us. However the job to organize, which in the main rests on the workers in the plant, was not easy.

The plant is situated in the Clearing Industrial District which employs scores of thousands of workers and as we know the Manufacturers' Associations hates real unions. When we came out in the open there were mass firings, at one time 170 workers and at another 44. All of them have been reinstated after several demonstrations of militant unionism, through stoppages, slowdowns and threats of striking, which would have been carried out if our fellow workers had not been reinstated. They tried to split and confuse the workers with a so-called "Independent Can Workers' Union."

Fnially we had a yes or no election in the plant. The "Independent" was absolved but it continued to attempt to confuse the workers by lies and red-baiting.

In face of all this mass intimidation, red-baiting, private industrial police in the plant and lies, we won 6,270 of the vote. Our next job is to raise the standard of living of the workers and better the conditions in the plant. We are confident that we will win the respect and support of the other employes, who we know are sincere and have been temporarily misled.

—A CONTINENTAL CAN WORKER.

Dressmaker Puts Some Questions to I.L.G.W.U. Leaders on 'Day' Strike

New York

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

The gall with which some of the union officials speak is unprecedented in the annals of our history.

Brother Nathaniel Minkoff writes in last week's "Geruchtikeit" on why the "Day" strikers are not being supported by the members of the ILGWU staff. Firstly, he states, the strike is being led by Communists, inspired by Communists and therefore is not a strike. Secondly, the ILGWU staff wasn't even asked if a strike should be called. That is the argument Brother Minkoff presents in defence of the refusal of the ILGWU staff to support the strikers.

Br. Minkoff, since when does our union ask its workers if an individual strike should be called Do you, Br. Minkoff, think that if our union would call a strike in any shop in New York for discharging workers and if our union would call on its local members to go on a picket line or support the workers of that shop in any other manner and the workers would refuse, that their action would be justified Would you expect Br. Zimmerman to ask each worker in the local if he or she thought the strike should be called when workers had been discharged I am sure you would not approve of such a procedure, let alone of the workers would publicly repudiate the union.

I know that our union hasn't even asked its members to ratify the last agreement, and what an agreement it was!

Such actions are only possible who create duel unionism and try to put the blame on other people's shoulders. Have you ever heard the phrase, "Catch that thief." Well, here he is. You speak about "right." I think that you and the rest of our officials have forgotten what "right" means and what it stands for.

Ever since you and the rest of the "leaders" of our union have embraced "satan" you find it proper to invite a Jan Valtan, a discredit to every union-minded person, to address the general executive board. Isn't it a fact that he is supported by Hearst, and doesn't Hearst support Hitler?

The "seevn fat years" in ourt rade are over and the lean years are on Zimmerman gives himself credit for bringing the trade back to good old New York. However, Br. Dubinsky stated in his report in Forest Park, that the reasons for the trade filtering back to N. Y. are (as I said some six weeks ago) because they, the manufacturers, can't get any help out of town.

Then why shouldn't we make a living? Br. Zimmerman stated at the last membership meeting, that for the fall season he'll try to get a higher wage for the dressmakers. Did we have to wait for the fall—why couldn't he try in the spring?

Living conditions are up sky-high. The earnings of the dressmakers are so small that it is impossible to get along. Operators have earned from 70 cents to $1 an hour—can such workers make a living in a seasonal industry? As for the minority crafts, they simply starve.

At our last membership meeting we again had a chance to see how "democracy" is practiced in oud union. When a worker got up to speak "for the workers to take advantage of the shortage of help at this time, etc., etc. - - -" the whole Zimmerman "democracy" let go. The chairlady said, "Boys, boys, let him speak. We'll take care of the fifth columnists when the time comes." That's democracy in our union—a democracy a la Hitler, Franco and Mussolini.

It is practically impossible to understand these people. Have they not seen what happened in Germany, in Spain, in France, in Italy, etc. Do they believe that fascism in America is going to be more human, less anti-Semitic or have they gone stark mad.

The conditions of the workers are pitiful. Liberty to strike for better conditions are gone. The army acts as a strikebreaking agency. Workers are becoming labor slaves. The cost of living is soaring sky-high. New levies are imposed upon the people daily. For what—to build a new Iron Heel?"

So we say to you union leaders, you belong to the enemy camp, you have nothing in common with the working class. You can't serve two camps at the same time. The working class can do better without you than with you. Union members—fight for a better union.

A DRESSMAKER

CIO Election Parade before M. Lowenstein & Sons, large textile firm, 43 Leonard St., Manhattan, staged on the eve of the collective bargaining elections at the plant ordered by the National Labor Relations Board. The election will be held today. Lowenstein's has been cited for contempt by the NLRB and Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, has waged a whirlwind campaign to roll up a decisive majority in the elections. Pickets above include workers from such well known firms as John Hancock Insurance Co., Crawford Clothes, Doughnut Corp. of America, YMCA, Fashion Advertising Co., Lane Bryant, Credit Clearing House, and many others.
—Daily Worker Photo

Rank and File Painters Wind Up Poll Drive

Irving Plaza Meeting Tonight to Push Weinstock Slate

The final election rally for the Rank and File Ticket headed by Secretary-Treasurer Louis Weinstock of Painters District Council 9, will take place tonight at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Final organization arrangement for Saturday's balloting at Royal Windsor Palace, 69 West 66th St., will be made.

An effort by the opposition—the so-called "progressives" whose ticket is headed by Mike Di Silvestro, to make an issue out of an "honest ballot" cry, blew up with announcement of an agreement between Weinstock and Di Silvestro placing Saturday's balloting under "full supervision" of the Honest Ballot Association.

Voting will take place from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. The candidates for business agent who are on the ticket with Weinstock are:

Charles Gosling	Local 511
Reuben Jaffe	Local 261
Louis Bernstein	Local 442
Frank Precha	Local 454
Lester Ayre	Local 803
Leon Taback	Local 848
William Crawford	Local 892
Joseph Lenoff	Local 905
Nathan Flax	Local 1011

TWU to Act Tonight as Pact Is Refused

Representatives Walk Out When Board Stands Pat

(Continued from Page 1)

other cities which maintain collective bargaining relations in departments, he said "we had hoped that the city of New York would do, at the least, the same as these other cities."

"We are of the opinion that this situation could be settled peacefully and honorably if you gentlemen would be cooperative," he said to the board members. "We don't want interruption of transit service."

"I was in negotiations with the Ford Co. for three weeks," Haywood added. "The Ford Co. recognized the trend of events and met us fairly and squarely."

After he described the city's attitude as comparable to that until recently folowed by Ford and Girdler, Haywood said that "in behalf of the CIO I am asking you gentlemen to meet with this union the proper way."

"No negotiations! No contracts!" was Mr. Delaney's flat answer.

When informed by telephone of the Board's reply, President Philip Murray of the CIO assigned Mr. Haywood to stay in New York to assist the TWU "for the duration of the fight."

Mr. Haywood will represent Murray at the special emergency membership meetings of TWU scheduled tonight, tomorrow and Saturday morning, called to vote on "action" in reply to the board's action.

"I expect to be inactive consultation with the officers of the TWU until the city's transit workers have been assured retention of their collective bargaining and contract rights," said Haywood.

James J. Fitzsimmon, secretary of the TWU, attacked "as an obvious act of intimidation" the posting of notices throughout the Transit system quoting the recently enacted Wicks Bill amendments. But the union leaders said the tactic "will not succeed."

Posting of the Wicks amendments and other "warning notes," Fitzsimmons said is "typical of the stuff sprung by labor-hating employers."

"No one will be intimidated or fooled by such frantic antics," he added. He also recalled that when the Wicks Bill was passed Mayor LaGuardia and Governor Lehman claimed it would not interfere with the right to strike.

Cadden Calls on Youth Groups to Back Parley

Urges Organizations of All Foreign Policy Views to Send Delegates to Philadelphia to Chart Policy Arising from Nazi Attack on USSR

All youth organizations—whatever their point of view on foreign policy—were yesterday urged to elect delegates to the Seventh Annual Youth Congress in Philadelphia on July 3-6 to decide the policy of American youth as a result of developments arising from the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union, in a nation-wide appeal made by the AYC.

The appeal was made by AYC Executive Secretary Joseph Cadden who pointed out that these developments "confront American young people with important decisions."

Recent events "require sober discussion in determining what policy in the new situation will best serve the cause of peace and the interests of American youth," the appeal continued.

"Such an opportunity for discussion among young people of all points of view from all kinds of organizations will be presented by the Seventh American Youth Congress in Philadelphia.

"We appeal to all youth organizations regardless of their outlook upon American foreign policy, to elect their official representatives to this Congress for the purpose of deciding what the policy of American youth will be."

Conference Asks Repeal of Burney Law

Says Measure Penalizes Workers Unduly and Aids Employers

Charging that certain provisions of the Burney Law invite coercive actions by employers against their employes, the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights, today urged repeal of the law which was passed by the last session of the State Legislature.

A campaign for the repeal of the law, which revises the state Unemployment Insurance Law to penalize workers who quit their jobs without "good cause" was initiated today through the mailing of a memorandum to 1,000 trade unions throughout New York State, announced Miss Rosalie Manning, President of the New York Conference.

Pending repeal of the law, the unions to whom the memorandum was sent are asked to work for a more equitable interpretation of the law's provisions.

The Burney Law, it was pointed out in the memorandum, uses a government agency to penalize workers "who choose to work when and as their own necessity, not the employer's, urges them to." It discriminates against employes and favors employers, places employes at a disadvantage in their bargaining relations with their employers.

The New York Conference, urged the unions to call upon the State Department of Labor to administer the law, pending its repeal, in such a way that it does not discriminate against the employe in favor of the employer, "whether the excuse be that of an emergency or other special considerations."

Specifically, the Conference asks that three reasons be considered "good cause" for quitting employment, including: higher earnings, more suitable employment; and consideration of changes in a worker's physical and mental capacities.

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Firms Here to Get OPM Bids For Small Arms

32 Million Rounds Daily Is Program; Ready to Begin in July

Robert L. Mehorney, chief of the OPM contract service, told Mayor LaGuardia's business advisory committee at City City yesterday that new sub-contracts for light ordnance would be let in the New York area at the beginning of the fiscal year in July.

He said engineers are surveying shops and equipment and selecting plants for manufacture of small arms, light bombs and small munitions.

Mehorney told reporters that many manufactures saw the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union as a signal for a let down in war production.

"But I told them we need more speed now than ever before," he said. "There should be a spur now and not a lull."

Fur Workers To Continue Voting Today

Imprisoned Leaders Run for Reelection Unopposed

Starting 10 A. M. yesterday members of the Furriers Joint Council cast ballots for officers and delegates with the union's leaders imprisoned through the government's "anti-trust" drive running for reelection without opposition.

Balloting will also take place at 250 W. 26th St. today from 10 to 7 P.M.

There is practically no contest for the general offices and business agent posts, with almost all candidates on the United Rank and File administration slate. There are some minor contests in the race for delegates to the Council from the four local affiliates.

In an appeal to the members signed by International President Ben Gold and Manager Irving Potash (the latter is in prison) the membership is called upon to cast a heavy vote in the election.

"Your confidence in your union, in your union leaders must now be demonstrated by you through the greatest mass vote in the history of your union," reads the appeal.

ANSWERS SLANDERS

A resolution running to 12 pages of a pamphlet, adopted by the union's election committee and replying to slander leaflets issued by a disruptive handful in the union, was yesterday distributed among the fur workers.

Given the general title of "anarchist group" the disruptive opposition includes Lovestoneites, Social Democrats of a particularly low grade, and strike-breakers.

Rather than face the verdict of the voters, members of that group chose to withdraw their candidacies and launched into a tirade against the unions' leadership claiming they were not accorded demands they had made concerning conduct of the election. The election and objection committee, refusing to grant them any privileges, ruled that each of their candidates would receive watchers and other rights only as the constitution provides.

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This map shows the new war front between the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany, stretching from the Baltic Sea southward to the Black Sea. The long front involves Finland in the north and Rumania in the south, both countries being Nazi-dominated bases for anti-Soviet attack. The Red Army defense holds firmly, has already launched offensive operations.

Thousands of Jews Close to Nazi Fire Being Evacuated by Soviet Union

Thousands of Jews, men, women and children, are being evacuated in an orderly fashion from border towns of Galicia and former Poland deep into the Soviet Union, it was reported yesterday from Zurich, Switzerland, by the Jewish Telegraph Agency.

"The Soviet Union," said the dispatch, "not only encourages the civilian population to evacuate from the war zones deeper into Soviet territory, but gives them every possible assistance. Whole populations from cities closest to Nazi fire are travelling in huge masses."

The movement of masses of people, the dispatch points out, "does not hamper the Red Army in its military operations as was the case in France and Belgium. The wide fields of the Soviet Union provide ample space for the people to pass without getting in the way of the Army."

The dispatch reports that evacuation is being carried out most swiftly in Byelostok, Vilno, Grodno, Volkovisk, Pinsk, Kovel, Rovno, Luck, Lemberg, Tarnopol and other cities and towns in former Poland.

It is recalled that the inhabitants of these cities were forced to flee once before in 1939 when Nazi troops marched into Poland.

Dubinsky Target of Rally Tonight

Webster Hall Meeting for 'Day' Strikers to Hear Labor Heads

Leading trade unionists of the city, speaking under the auspices of the Trade Union Conference to Help the Day Strikers tonight at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., will single out for particular condemnation the strikebreaking activities of David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, who has used the resources of his organization to defeat the fight of Day employes against flagrant violation of the management's contract with the Newspaper Guild of New York.

Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, will preside as chairman.

Other speakers will include Ann Berenholz, executive secretary of the United Office and Professional Workers Union; Jack Lawrenson, organizer of the National Maritime Union; Daniel Allen, secretary-treasurer of the State, County and Municipal Workers; Samuel Burt, secretary of the Furriers Joint Council; and Arthur Osman, president of Local 65 of the Wholesale and Warehouse Employes Union.

Samson Erdberg, Irving Mannes, and B. Z. Goldberg, Day strikers who with their colleagues have daily manned the picket lines in front of the Day Building at 13 E. Broadway since the strike started Feb. 17, will also address the mass rally.

Dubinsky, who with other Social

Neutrality Act Not Applicable To Soviet Union

(Continued from Page 1)

could not have carried munitions or impleemnts of war if the Act had been invoked. The U.S.S.R.'s Far Northern port of Murmansk is closed to American ships by a combat zone previously proclaimed.

Despite the United States' broad offers of aid to the Soviet, no official request for aid has come from Moscow.

Welles said that communications between Washington and Moscow are now moving freely after some delay, and substantial reports are being received from Ambassador Laurence A. Steinhardt. These reports, he added, do not include any communications from the Moscow Government, nor has Soviet Ambassador Constantine A. Oumansky made any request for an appointment with the State Department.

The case of the Soviet Union is the first instance of a declared war in which the President has not invoked the Neutrality Act. It has not been invoked, either, in the undeclared Chinese-Japanese hostilities.

News Guild Censures Dubinsky, Rosenblum

Convention Denounces Social Democrats' for Strikebreaking in 'Day' Walkout; Urge Discipline for Hillman's Union Head

By S. W. Gerson
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, June 25.—David Dubinsky, president of the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and officers of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers were sharply denounced today by the national convention of the American Newspaper Guild for having "joined in strikebreaking" against the Jewish Day walkout in New York City.

The resolution, naming names and sparing no feelings, was adopted by a decisive majority on a voice vote.

The delegates also urged the disciplining of Frank Rosenblum, acting president of the Amalgamated, by the executive council of the CIO. The convention, the Guild's eighth, acted upon the unanimous recommendation of its labor relations committee headed by Leo Huberman of New York.

ACTION 'DASTARDLY'

"In previous Guild strikes, cooperation of AFL unions has been a heartening feature," the committee report declared. "It is therefore dastardly that David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, has seen fit to repudiate the Jewish Day strike, to pay for advertising in the struck Day, and to send the struck Jewish Day as its manager an official of his union, Phillip Kapp, whose purpose as advertised in the Day was to break the strike and the Guild.

"The ANG convention is incensed by the actions of a sister union in the CIO, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, in disobeying the express injunction of Phillip Murray. It is reprehensible that the union's New York joint board officers, Louis Hollander, Abraham Miller, Jacob Potofsky and its acting president, Frank Rosenblum, have joined in strikebreaking and in contributing money and paying for advertising in the scab Day.

"The labor relations committee recommends severe censure of these AFL and CIO labor officials and calls upon the ANG board, further, to demand the disciplining of Frank Rosenblum by the executive council of the CIO, of which he is a member."

REBUT ARGUMENT

Forces in the Guild close to the Sidney Hillman trend in the CIO who originally planned to make the Day strike an issue against the Guild eadership found the going hard in debate on the Huberman report. Emmet O'Brien of Rochester appealed to the convention to eliminate the references to Dubinsky and the Amalgamated officials on the ground that the membership of these unions would be "alienated" by the resolution. He charged that political differences among the Yiddish newspapers in New York was largely responsible for the Day situation.

This argument was quickly rebutted by Monroe Stern, John Crawford and John F. Ryan, all New York delegates, who traced the economic issues which caused the walkout.

Fascism grows out of monopoly capital, the convention was told by Edwin L. Smith of the National Labor Relations Board. He warned that fascist aggression must be blocked both from within and without and praised the Guild for its courageous support of democratic traditions.

"Anti-democratic trends," he said, "are deeply based on the growing monopolization of industry and the economic and political consequences that flow there from Fascism, unless its growth can be checked, is the evil flower of such a state of affairs. Fascism can only be checked by a determined cultivation of democracy in every branch of our economic and political life. It does no good to ward off fascist aggression from the outside if democracy ceases to function within our borders."

OPPOSITION SLATE

With pro- and anti-administration caucuses meeting regularly virtually every evening, final balloting on officers is expected Friday. The anti-administration forces announced today their slate for the nine vice-presidencies.

They are Louis Ade of Indiana, Edward Allen of Boston, Kenneth Crouse of St. Paul, James F. Crow of Hollywood, Walter Engels of New York, James Farmer of Seattle, Harry Martin of Memphis, Jules Schick of Philadelphia and Joseph Walsh of Wilkes-Barre.

Administration forces were deciding upon their candidates at a caucus tonight, but will probably complete their slate tomorrow. They have already decided to run the top three incumbents for re-election:

President Donal Sullivan, executive vice-president Milton Kaufman and secretary-treasurer Victor Pasche.

Bronx Progressive ALP to Pick Slate

Candidates for the coming city primaries will be selected tonight in membership meetings of Bronx clubs of the American Labor Party, the Bronx County Committee of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party announced yesterday.

MASS PRODUCTION SPEEDS UP AT CALIFORNIA PLANE PLANT: Wing section of Army planes waiting completion in the Vultee Aircraft factory which is operating under the conveyor system which made the American automobile industry the most efficient in the world. In background is a fully assembled ship.

Union Leaders Ask Gov't Spur Aid to USSR

Say Hitler Aggression Exposes Red-Baiters, Push Support

(Continued from Page 1)

urer of Cafeteria Employes, Local 302, AFL, another union of 10,000 members, declared that with the Soviet Union's drive to smash fascism the red-baiters stand exposed.

He said:

"This time, in my opinion, Hitler and the Nazis have bitten off more than they can chew. Labor has long been opposed to fascism as the greatest threat to its continued progress. American labor should and will rally to support the fight of the Soviet Union against fascism.

"The red-baiters within and without labor circles, who have constantly claimed that Communism and fascism are one and the same thing, are now completely exposed. We must do all in our power to see to it that the United States extends all possible aid to the Soviet Union."

BARES ANTI-LABOR MASK

Sam Nessin, President of Local 104, paint, hardware and lumber division of the United Retail Employes, CIO, said:

"The attempt to lump together in the minds of the American people the governments of the Soviet Union and fascist Germany was blasted by Hitler himself and by the somewhat reluctant and belated offers of assistance by Churchill and Roosevelt to the Soviet Government.

"Every day that passes brings ever greater numbers of people to the realization that this lumping together of the Nazi and Soviet government by the reactionaries and renegades from the labor movement, is deliberate misrepresentation calculated to split the ranks of the workers and hoodwink them into giving up gains they had achieved through great sacrifice.

"The Soviet Union's opposition to imperialist aims, makes it the natural enemy of aggression. The degree of one's opposition to fascism is determined today by the support given to the Soviet Union in its struggle to smash fascism."

RAF Batters Key Industrial City in France

Hazebrouck Raided in Sustained Attack; Scores Hits

LONDON, June 25 (UP).—British bombers and fighters, continuing a sustained day and night offensive against Germany and German-occupied territory, struck in force during daylight today at Hazebrouck, a big French industrial town 23 miles northwest of Lille, the Air Ministry said tonight.

The British planes plastered railway and goods-yards at Hazebrouck with high explosives, the Ministry said, reporting that "bombs were seen to burst in yards crowded with traffic" and "an ammunition train blew up" covering the area with "dense masses of smoke."

Direct hits also were claimed on two railway bridges, "one of which collapsed" in the attack which was launched shortly after noon, the Ministry said.

Seven enemy fighters were said to have been shot down in the early afternoon offensive sweeep of northiezen France that carried inland to Hazebrouck. Two British fighters were reported missing.

The early afternoon attack on the French coast by a big British bomber and fighter force reported by observers to the English side of the Channel to have been the heaviest of the war.

British air formations roared back across the Channel for another assault later in the afternoon.

Some Messerschmitts took to the air near the French coast but there was only intermittent activity.

Hold Landlady In Fatal Fire In Brooklyn

Because she did not provide fire escapes as required by building laws, Mrs. Geraldine Kane, 36, operator of a rooming house at 135 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn, where three persons were killed in a fire Tuesday, was arrested yesterday on a technical homicide charge.

Assistant District Attorney Edward A. Heffernan, of Brooklyn, ordered the landlady held. She is to be arraigned in Felony Court today.

Red Army Downs 76 Enemy Planes

(Continued from Page 1)

against the Russians but we are forced to fight. We are sick of war. We do not know for whom we are fighting.'

"In one of the sectors of the front, German soldiers were marching to battle in a drunken condition and suffered heavy losses in dead and wounded. German soldiers who were made prisoner said:

"'Before we go to fight they give us liquor.'"

"During the first day of the battle, soldiers of a certain anti-aircraft battery were ineffective. On the next day, however, those same soldiers performed most effectively and shot down on that day nine German bombers.

"Pilots of one air squadron shot down 10 enemy planes in aerial combat.

"Hero of the Soviet Union Major Korobkov, commander of an aerial regiment, shot down two enemy bombers and machine-gunner Chichrovitch, fulfilling his duty, shot down two Messerschmitts.

"Commander Sorokine, who was leading nine planes into combat was attacked by 15 German planes, and his unit shot down six planes and lost four planes.

"Major Yatchmenov, wounded in both legs, refused to be taken to the hospital and continued to fight.

"Pilots of an air unit in the region of Stanislav shot down 19 enemy planes. Two planes were shot down by anti-aircraft batteries in protecting the bases of Kovalev and Mikarilov. Four German pilots were made prisoner by the ground crews of our batteries. Twelve German pilots were made prisoners in all. The pilots of an air unit which shot down 13 enemy planes and only lost one plane fought heroically.

"Private Romanov of an infantry regiment ambushed an enemy motorcycle courier and killed him. The commander of a battalion of the same regiment, a second lieutenant, although wounded three times, did not leave the battle field and continued to fight. The driver of a sapper group made prisoner four German aviators who dropped from a damaged plane.

"The commander of a machine gun company who was surrounded by the enemy for eight hours continued to fight uninterruptedly, forcing back the attackers, and reestablished contact many times with the forts of Raret. In face of superior enemy forces, the commander of that company maintained his positions until reinforcements came.

"Sergeant Trofinov, commander of a battery gun, when his gun was encircled by the enemy and his soldiers put out of action, helped three wounded soldiers to reach safety and continued by himself to shoot at the enemy. (Here the broadcast became unreadable.)

MOSCOW, June 25 (UP).—Soviet dive bombers, tanks, parachutists and cavalry were reported today to be dealing destructive blows at the German army, beating back a drive from Rumania and blunting a thrust from Finland. The Red Army was reported to be holding firm everywhere and counter-attacking at some points along the main central front.

Soviet newspapers published reports that huge transport planes had landed Red Army parachutists behind the German lines. The Germans were reported officially to be dropping small groups of parachutists in Red Army uniforms behind the Soviet defense lines where they were eradicated by special "extermination battalions."

The High Command said the Germans had been thrown back with heavy losses in the six main sectors, Soviet mechanized units had annihilated a full motorized regiment, warships had sunk a German submarine, and vital Nazi bases from Rumania to East Prussia had been bombed and left in flames.

Dispatches from Tiraspol said many enemy tanks were destroyed when Nazi and Rumanian units crossed the Pruth River north of Galati, while repeated German efforts to push across the Pruth at Cernauti had been thwarted. A number of Germans were reported captured.

On the same front the Germans and Rumanians were said to have crossed a bridge in the Falcha area only to be subjected to an intense attack by Red Army dive bombers after which infantry and cavalry drove out the enemy.

Six Soviet planes were reported to have downed three of a formation of 18 German Messerschmitts in the fierce combat which was continuing.

Mobilization was reported proceeding smbothly at Kiev, Riga, Leningrad and Moscow. Women were reported to be taking over men's jobs on farms. War measures were enacted, among them a decree ordering the internment of enemy aliens.

Red Army General Explodes Myth of Invincibility Of Nazi Army; Reveals Source of Easy Victories

(Continued from Page 1)

tically blank cartridges. And the parachute troops which played a big role in the defeat and capitulation of the Dutch army bailed out on signals flashed from the ground by German agents in the districts earlier indicated.

"On stolen plans of the Belgian fort of Eben Emael, the Germans built an exact model of this fort, on which they trained for its attack. In the Yugoslav army many officers and generals formerly served in the Austrian army, and the Simovich government when it came to power had to remove them from their posts. As was later ascertained, one of them, General Kopernik, was the organizer of the defeat of Yugoslavia.

"Also certain generals of the Greek army were guilty of capitulating willfully without first exhausting all the means of resistance. For this they were deprived of all military rank by their government. It is also known that certain members of the former French government were connected with the German fascist agents and consciously led their army and people to defeat.

The French government, moreover, stood in mortal fear of its people. This fear paralyzed headquarters, and the armies were inactive where it was necessary to fight.

"It is sufficiently well known that the fascist robbers in enslaving the peoples of Europe, the fascist robbers did not meet with serious resistance. And when they did, they suppressed this resistance by their numerically superior manpower and technical means of warfare.

ARMIES WERE DISUNITED

"On May 10th last year the German army opposed the allies with 107 infantry and ten tank divisions.

"The allies, on the other hand, had altogether only 63 infantry, four light mechanized and six cavalry divisions.

"These allied forces belonged to four different armies which actually were not united under a single command. What is even worse, these armies were disunited by deep political contradictions and various operative strategic tendencies.

"Even when there was added to the above mentioned forces of the allies, stationed along the Luxemberg, Belgian and Dutch frontier, a whole reserve of Anglo-French troops of the North Eastern front, composed of seven infantry and three tank divisions, the German forces were still far superior to those of the allies.

"After forcing Holland, Belgium, and the units of the Allies in Flanders to capitulate, the fascist rulers of Germany again concentrated considerable forces—approximately 135 infantry divisions and from 10 to 12 tank divisions—against the French, who at the time had 95 infantry divisions and who actually had already lost their small motorized units.

"At the time of the blow on Paris, the German air forces held complete sway in the air. The same picture was to be observed in Greece—numerically superior manpower and technical means of warfare were again on the side of the Germans. However, here on the Metaxas Line the German troops suffered bitter defeat, and had the Greeks had enough forces to launch a counter-offensive, the fascist campaign would have ended in complete failure.

"The German army is accustomed to easy victories over the poorly equipped armies of its enemies, and what is more, to their betrayal from within by traitors. The 'invincibility' of the German army is a myth.

"Piqued at the successes of the Red Army, which during the war with the Finnish White Guards broke through the Mannerheim line built with the participation and under the supervision of the German military specialists, the fascists staged a break-through of the Maginot Line. Actually, however, the Germans have not had to break through modern fortifications. The Polish western frontier was not fortified at all. Also the northern frontier of France was very poorly fortified. The German army flanked the powerful Maginot Line from the rear, taking advantage of the excellent French roads.

"In starting the war in 1939, after several years of preparation, the German fascists reckoned on finishing the war with lightning speed. However, these hopes were not realized.

Even after suppressing and subjecting a considerable number of states in Western Europe, the fascist rulers were still unable to end the war quickly.

"Now Germany is staking its last card, making its last desperate attempt. But the moral state of the German army is already by no means what it was at the beginning of the war. Today it is difficult for the fascist heads to conceal the fact that the war is being waged by them with the object of world domination, signifying unprecedented brutality and enslavement of all peoples.

"The indignation of the peoples of Western Europe, brutally exploited, is growing. Countries trampled underfoot by fascists, invaded by fascist occupationists, cannot be considered subjugated. In Norway, Holland, Belgium, Poland and Czechoslovakia, extreme discontent of the masses is breaking out into open struggle against the violators and enslavers.

"In the mountains of Yugoslavia, tens of thousands of sons of the freedom-loving Serb people are still continuing the armed struggle.

"It is with feelings of hatred that progressive mankind of the whole world looks upon the new monstrous adventure unparalleled perfidy of the conceited Hitler.

"War has been thrust upon us. The die is cast.

"The Red Army has encountered the German Army, which hitherto had not met with a serious enemy on the battlefield.

"We know that the struggle will be a very tense one, that it will require tremendous efforts and no small number of sacrifices. But we are confident of our victory."

Kern Denounces Smith Jr. Probe For Witch-Hunt

Civil Service Commission Head Denounces Group as Fascist Threat; Raps Coudert Committee; Vigorously Upholds Bill of Rights

By Harry Raymond

Paul J. Kern, president of the Civil Service Commission, stating he was not and never had been a Communist, lashed back at the Al Smith, Jr., Councilmanic Committee yesterday charging its members with indulging in "witch-hunting hysteria." Speaking from the witness stand in the Council Chamber at City Hall, Kern said he had acted within his rights as a citizen when he signed an appeal last year against attempts to outlaw the Communist Party, that he bought Soviet bonds because they were a "very good investment" and that he subscribed for the Daily Worker as he did for the New York Times and other publications.

Emil K. Ellis, counsel for the committee, aimed during a whole day of questioning to show that Kern was ineligible for office because of the foregoing admissions.

Kern told the committee he did not approve of the proceedings of the Rapp-Coudert Legislative Committee, which is conducting a fascist purge of the city school system.

"I do not approve of their proceedings in secret hearings," he said. "At this time it helps to create hysteria."

He said he was not familiar with the record of the Rapp-Coudert Committee proceedings and didn't know what service it had rendered. Then referring to the Rapp, Dies and Smith committees, he declared:

"The activities of these committees represents the first stage of fascism in the United States."

QUIZZED ON ALP

Ellis questioned Kern at length concerning his activities as a leader of the American Labor Party during the early stages of its organization. He said he resigned from the executive committee of the ALP after he interpreted the new City Charter as forbidding him as a city commissioner from being an active member of a party's executive body.

Drawing the red herring across the record, Ellis asked Kern if Simon W. Gerson, Daily Worker reporter, was a member of the group that organized the ALP.

"No," said Kern. "I met him frequently in room 9 (City Hall reporters' room). I met him as a reporter. I got to know him very well at City Hall as a reporter."

"Would you favor a law to forbid the right of civil service workers to strike?" Ellis asked.

"I cannot conceive of circumstances under which such a law should be imposed," Kern replied.

Kern said he did not deem it proper for him as President of the Commission to interpose himself in the transit controversy.

"I consider myself as part of the City Administration and I should follow that policy or leave it," he told the committee.

He said that opinion in England was that laws to outlaw strikes of civil service workers worked badly and that "this matter should be left to the trade unions."

Prodded about his opinion of the Feinberg Law, forbidding persons to hold public office or civil service positions who advocate the overthrow of the government with force and violence, Kern said he did not recall making public comment on it, but added he did not support it.

"We don't need a law to disqualify persons who advocate overthrow of the government by force," he said pointing out that on the new application blanks for jobs the applicants would be quizzed on this matter.

But Ellis wanted to know if Kern had a means test to eliminate Communists from civil service.

"We have no power to ask if an applicant or employe is a Communist," he replied. "We can only ask them if they believe in the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

He quoted the Civil Service Law to back his statement and said there was no legal opinion stating that Communism is synonymous with forceful overthrow of the government.

"I am not going to join in every thrust of public hysteria or public fanaticism which happens to engulf a few people in troubled times," Kern stated forcefully. "If we find they believe or advocate overthrow of the government by force and violance we will disqualify them if they are Republicans, Democrats, Laborites or Communists. I will not join in witch-hunting hysteria expressed by this council committee."

The commissioner explained he did not know much about "Communist Party dialectics," but understood from reading expert opinion that the Communist Party "tries to promote its aims with democratic means."

He said he was "not a Communist" and "sharply disagreed" with Communist policy.

"I believe in democratic rights and democratic freedoms," the statement continued," and this may be too much of a shock for Al Smith Jr. and his Coughlinite friends to bear.

"I am now and have always been for preserving of democratic liberties against fascism. I regard fascist expansion anywhere in the world as a threat to our own democracy. This is only sensible when the fascists themselves announce that they are going to destroy democracy everywhere including in the United States.

"I was, therefore, against Mr. Hitler and Mr. Mussolini when they invaded Spain. I was against them when they invaded Czechoslovakia and France and I am still against them when they attack Great Britain and Russia."

Negro Bus Drivers Given Runaround By Companies Despite Job Promises

The nine young Negro men who recently passed examinations qualifying them to drive buses on New York's streets feel they have been given the "run-around" by the Fifth Avenue Coach Co. and the New York City Omnibus Corp., according to statements made by three of them yesterday. While asserting that they had no authority to speak for the remaining six, Hiawatha Lynn, 29, of 128 W. 138th St., Eddie Gordon, 31, of 2260 Bathgate Ave., Bronx, and Elmer O. Haney, 37, 461 W. 146th St.

Officials of the bus companies, however, asserted that there was no justification for the men's "suspicions" and that the companies are living up to their agreement with the United Negro Bus Strike Committee and the Transport Workers Union. This agreement, signed April 19, provided for hiring Negroes to the extent of 17 per cent of all workers in the companies' employ.

The nine men took their physical examination May 20 in the companies' offices at 650 W. 132nd St. Immediately thereafter they were each given seven days' training of 10 hours each at actual driving of buses.

Mr. Gordon, former Olympic and world broad-jump champion, said yesterday that inquiries at the company's offices brought the response that the first 25 men taken on would include the nine Negro applicants on the waiting list. A member of the United Negro Bus Association said later that there is a possibility that if the Transport Workers Union is granted the eight-hour day for which it bargained following the recent strike a few Negro drivers may be taken on within a month.

The three men who made their statements to the Daily Worker yesterday said company officials have protested their "good faith" with respect to the written agreement. They asserted that the best manifestation of good faith would be the giving of jobs to the nine Negro drivers who had qualified. Having seen Negro drivers on the buses during the comparatively brief training period, the men said, many Negro people who had refrained from riding the buses until Negroes were hired are under the impression now that these men are regularly employed. The driver-candidates said that the companies are profiting from the public's mistaken impression.

A meeting is being called at one o'clock Saturday afternoon at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 138th Street near Seventh Ave., of all former pickets of the bus stops and of the men who qualified by examination to drive the buses.

Amter Heads Rally Friday; Harlem to Hear Ford Talk

Communists Throughout Nation Mobilize for Support of USSR

Three outstanding leaders of the Communist Party — Israel Amter, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, and Peter V. Cacchione—will discuss the position of the Soviet Union in the world struggle against fascism at a free public meeting to be held tomorrow, 8 P. M., in Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

Earl Robinson's "Ballad for Americans" will be delivered by the American Peoples' Chorus.

FORD TO SPEAK AT HARLEM RALLY TONIGHT

James W. Ford, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will head a list of distinguished speakers tonight at a mass rally in support of the Soviet Union against Hitler aggression at Park Palace, 5 W. 110th St., Harlem, at 8 P. M.

Margaret Cowl, well-known woman leader; Armando Roman, organizer of the Lower Harlem Section; and Antonio Ribaudo, organizer of the East Harlem Section, will also address the rally.

WILLIAMSBURG HOLDS STREET MEETINGS

Four street rallies to mobilize full aid and support for the Soviet peoples in their fight against Nazi invasion will be held tonight in Williamsburg under the auspices of the Communist Party.

Corners at which speakers will explain the issues of the struggle are Tompkins and Willoughby; Graham and Varet; Knickerbocker and Star; Evermeyer and South Third St.

NOVICK SPEAKS IN BROWNCVILLE TONIGHT

A "peoples' crusade against fascism and reaction" will be launched at a mass rally for defense of the Soviet Union to be held tonight, 8:30, in Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave., Brownsville.

Speakers at the rally called by the Communist Party and Young Communist League the community will be Paul Novick, editor of the Jewish Morning Freiheit; and Mike Saunders, YCL state administrative secretary.

BOSTON WORKERS RALLY TO SUPPORT USSR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—Boston workers will rally to the defense of the Soviet Union at a mass meeting sponsored by the Communist Party to be held Friday, 8:15 P. M., at Jordan Hall, Huntington Ave. and Gainsboro St.

Speakers will be Otis Hood, Communist state chairman; Anne Burlak, state secretary; and a representative of the Communist Party national committee.

NEWARK FORUM TO HEAR NOTED SPEAKERS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., June 25.—Rev. Thomas L. Harris, and General Victor A. Yakhontoff, former Czarist commander, will be speakers at a forum on foreign affairs to be held under the Auspices of the American Council on Soviet Relations Friday, 8:30 P. M., in the Continental Auditorium.

BRIDGEPORT MEETING TO FLAY NAZI ATTACK

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 25.—Protests against the Nazi attack upon the Soviet Union will be voiced at a mass meeting to be held Sunday, 8 P. M., at Lithuanian Hall under the joint auspices of the Communist Party and Young Communist League.

Speakers will be Isadore Wofsy, Communist state secretary; and Andrew Onda, member of the Communist state committee.

NATIONALITY GROUPS IN CHICAGO HOLD RALLY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 25.—Leaders of Czech, Slovak, Lithuanian and Polish organizations here today pledged support for the huge Anti-Hitler Rally which will be held here on July 4, at Pilsen Park 25th and Albany.

The all-day demonstration will hear Robert Minor, acting general secretary of the Communist Party, and other speakers.

2 Boys Trapped on Trestle, Killed by Train

HUDSON, N. Y., June 25 (UP).—Two boys trapped on a railroad trestle, were killed last night by a New York Central locomotive.

They were George Jostlin, 14 and William Klima, 12.

Coroner Jonas F. Potts said the boys probably failed to hear the approaching train until they were in the middle of the trestle. The boys apparently sought to escape by pressing against the outside of the trestle structure.

City Lawyers Guild Calls Sen. Coudert 'Subversive'

Characterizing the activities of the Rapp-Coudert Committee as "subversive," the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, acting upon a resolution passed by its membership yesterday called upon Governor Lehman and the State Legislature to appoint a committee to investigate Senator Frederick R. Coudert's fitness to hold public office.

The resolution pointed specifically to the inflammatory and inciting language employed by Coudert recently when he compared professors and teachers in the New York school system to mad dogs.

Coudert on June 3 publicly said:

"Now if your dog had rabies you wouldn't clap him into jail after he had bitten a number of persons—you'd put a bullet into his head, if you had that kind of iron in your soul.

"It is going to require brutal treatment to handle these teachers who have been for so long doing precisely what they are told, imbuing students with their Communistic and Nazi policies, and sitting for years on the payroll of New York State while they were about it. . . ."

FREDERICK R. COUDERT

4 Held in Philadelphia Witch-Hunt

Seek 31 on Trumped-up Election Petition Charge in City

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Four Philadelphia workers—two of them Negroes — were arrested today on trumped-up charges growing out of the Communist Party election campaign last fall while warrants were out for 31 more in a new reign of terror instituted by Pennsylvania state authorities.

Today's victims, seized in arrests which began at 10 A. M. and continued throughout the day, were Sam Fine, member of the Amalgamated Butcher Workers Union, AFL; Nate Kenin, member of the United Shoe Workers, CIO; Mrs. Mamie Thomas, and William Harris. Mrs. Thomas and Harris are Negroes.

The four workers, now in jail, are charged with "fraud" and "obtaining signatures to election petitions under false pretenses." Similar charges have been preferred since last year's campaign against more than 200 Pennsylvania citizens; 30 have been imprisoned at Pittsburgh after having been convicted in "kangaroo court" trials while 12 workers convicted in the Eastern Pennsylvania area are free on appeal bonds.

'White Primary' Target of NAACP Parley Attacks

Negro Editor Keynotes Session with Denunciation of Red-Baiters as Aid to Jim-Crow; Demands Gov't Stop Job Ban; Poll Tax Assailed

(Continued from Page 1)

Leading the panel discussion on the vote this morning were Arthur D. Shores, Negro NAACP attorney of Birmingham, who pointed out the large number of labor unions and white workers who are cooperating with the NAACP against the poll tax and other voting restrictions; and A. Maceo Smith, Negro lawyer in Houston, who addressed the delegates on the possibilities of legally assaulting the "white primary" on the basis of a recent Supreme Court decision giving Congress the power to regulate the primaries in the poll tax one-party states.

Several speakers called for the unity of the NAACP with labor "and all other organizations" opposed to mass disfranchisement in the south. Among the organizations suggested were the Southern Negro Youth Congress of Birmingham, the CIO unions, civic groups, and white Southern bodies.

A greeting from President Roosevelt was read last night and received perfunctory lukewarm applause. But Dunjee rocked the House when he stated:

"President Roosevelt will have to do much more than send greetings to this body if the totalitarian discrimination against Negroes in defense and other industries are to be wiped out."

Dunjee assailed the Dies Committee, lumping it together with the Ku Klux Klan, advocated collective bargaining for labor and asserted that "those labor unions who bar my people are playing the game which will wreck them also."

"Democracy means first of all, jobs," Dunjee asserted, and "that means giving the Negro worker employment."

"As long as the government makes a distinction between the white empty belly and the Black empty belly," there will be no democracy for anyone," Dunjee continued.

"I cannot tell the difference between what Hitler does to the helpless Jewish people and what a wealthy landowner in Conroe did to Robert White," He stated, amidst a great burst of "you're right."

FLAYS FREE SPEECH HYSTERIA

Attacking the hysteria against free speech, Dunjee said:

"There are those timid souls who say now that we're in a war crisis, we must not criticize. But we criticize to save democracy, not to destroy it. Those who try to prevent the people from criticizing are the ones to be vigilant against. For they claim a special patent on patriotism."

"I love America, but I do not love the poll tax, lynching, Jim-Crowism, job discrimination, unequal education and oppression, Dunjee continued.

Speaking last night also was Herbert Agar, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, who attacked the poll tax and the whole system of jim-crowism "north and south" against the Negro people. Regarded as a Soutnern white liberal, Agar gave voice to the growing unity between large sections of the white people in the South with the Negro against feudalism and wage differentials. Agar received his greatest hand when he assailed the false, rosy promises made to the Negro people to get them involved in the last World War, although Agar whitewashed the imperialist antagonisms which gave rise to the present conflict.

Amplifying his speech in a subsequent interview, Dunjee, whose paper has taken a stand against the unjustified sentences upon Robert and Ina Wood, Communists in Oklahoma, said:

"I don't believe in red-baiting against the Communists. We must get across to the Negro that his stake lies with the poor white man not the rich one."

Tomorrow's session will be given over to a discussion of the Negro and "national defense."

See Loopholes In Ban on Discrimination

(Continued from Page 1)

president to plug this loophole in his executive order.

Other loopholes were that the President's executive order did not refer specifically to discrimination in federal agencies and to the Army and Navy.

RANDOLPH CANCELS MARCH

Meanwhile A. Philip Randolph, director of the Negro March on Washington Committee, announced that plans had been cancelled for the job march.

Randolph said that in the light of the President's "statesmanlike action" the committee "feels justified and morally obligated to consider that a Negro march on Washington for jobs and justice in National Defense is not at this time dictated by the best interests of this race."

The Negro March Committee statement pointed out, however, that the President's order did not take care of discrimination in federal agencies and in the armed forces.

Despite these obvious loopholes in the President's executive order, Randolph in his statement urged local committees of the Negro march "to stage public meetings in celebration of this memorable and epoch-making executive order."

It was understood that the decision to call off the job march was reached last night, and there were reports in informed circles that Randolph and other official heads of the march made the decision after consultation with the President and in return for his promise to issue the executive order.

Specific points in the President's executive order were:

1—That all Government agencies connected with vocational and training programs "shall take special measures to assure" that there should be no discrimination in these programs.

2—That Government agencies include in arms contracts a provision obligating contractors "not to discriminate against any worker because of race, creed, color or national origin."

3—That a 5-man committee on fair employment be set up in the OPM to investigate complaints of discrimination and to recommend to Government agencies "all measure which may be deemed by it necessary or proper to effectuate the provisions of this order."

"There is evidence that available and needed workers have been barred from employment in industries engaged in defense production solely because of considerations of race, creed, color or national origin to the detriment of the workers' morale and national unity," the President's order said.

In the light of this evidence, the President said that he wishes to "reaffirm the policy of the United States that there shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in defense industries or government because of race, creed, color or national origin."

Then the President added:

"I do hereby declare that it is the duty of employers and of labor organizations, in furtherance of said policy and of this order, to provide for the full and equitable participation of all workers in defense industries, without discrimination because of race, creed, color or national origin."

INA WOOD

Mrs. Ina Wood Sentenced to 10-Year Term

Victim Denounces Harsh Verdict of Court; Out on $10,000 Bail

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 25—Mrs. Ina Wood, defendant in the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism cases, was sentenced today, in the County Court House here, to 10 years' imprisonment and $5,000 fine. Before sentence was pronounced, Mrs. Wood branded her prosecution as native fascism, "persecution under the laws of hate."

The formal sentencing of Mrs. Wood, which had been set for June 23, when she was found "guilty" last week by a hand-picked jury, after less than an hour's deliberation, was postponed till today. Immediately after the sentence, $10,000 bail was posted by the International Labor Defense and Mrs. Wood is at liberty while her case is being appealed to a higher court. International Labor Defense spokesmen stated that her case will be carried all the way to the Supreme Court of the United States if necessary.

"All the techniques of Nazi fascism," Mrs. Wood told the court this morning, "have been used in this trial.

"Women in Oklahoma," she went on, "now know that native fascists have the same stripes that fascists everywhere have. It is a customary procedure for fascists abroad to persecute families and wives of men who are anti-fascist.

"These trials," she concluded, "are part of a diabolic, unprincipled attack upon our democracy. They shall be a blot upon Oklahoma history. But not for long—the haters of democracy are fighting a losing battle."

NMU Demands Gov't Ban Contracts to Jim-Crow Employers

Another voice was raised yesterday in behalf of the Negro people when the National Maritime Union of America demanded in a resolution that Negroes be given jobs in the war industries and that employers who deny jobs to Negroes be, in turn, denied defense contracts.

The NMU passed a resolution also declaring its intention to participate in the March on Washington July 1. The NMU is the first trade union of national scope to endorse the March on Washington, organized by A. Phillip Randolph and the March on Washington Committee, although a number of prominent individual Negro trade union leaders have endorsed it.

Ferdinand Smith, Negro secretary of the National Maritime Union, when asked yesterday to comment on the resolutions, said that one of the points of his organization's program is to banish discrimination against Negroes in the shipping industry.

"Discrimination and prejudice are employer weapons," Mr. Smith said. "They are used to keep workers in an industry so divided that their chances are lessened of building strong, unified labor organizations."

The resolution declared that the membership of the NMU endorsed the program and policies set forth. It concluded with instructions to the national officers to take "any and all steps necessary to participate in said march."

SUPPORT JOB MARCH

Copies of the resolution on defense jobs were sent to the March on Washington Committee, 2289 Seventh Ave., requesting that the committee accept the "active support" of the National Maritime Union and labor "for redress of the wrongs to the Negro people." The March on Washington resolution was sent to all ports, to the general press and to the Pilot, the official NMU publication.

Tomorrow at 11 A. M. there will be a local demonstration in the nature of the March on Washington. This demonstration will be known as the March on City Hall and will have as its aim the procuring of "jobs and equality" for Negroes.

It is intended specifically to request Mayor LaGuardia to memorialize President Roosevelt to issue an executive order abolishing Negro job discrimination in industry and to use the influence of his offices as Mayor and as National Director of Civilian Defense to end Jim-Crowism in New York.

The National Negro Congress has issued a call to the public to join tomorrow's March to City Hall.

Cafeteria Union Signs Contract, Win Pay Boost

'Best Pact in History of Union' Averts Walkout

A new contract, granting a minimum weekly wage increase for 5,000 cafeteria workers, in Bronx and Manhattan establishments, was signed yesterday between the Cafeteria Employes, Local 302 and the Affiliated Restauranteurs, Inc.

The contract which averted a strike in the industry, will influence like wage increases and improvements in some 300 smaller independent cafeterias employing about 4,000 other workers.

Sam Kramberg, secretary-treasurer, and Costas Dritsas, president of the union, who signed the pact, declared it was the "best contract in the history of the union," and expressed gratification that it was won without a strike.

The agreement was ratified by the union membership in a meeting at Manhattan Center on June 23.

Main provisions of the contract are:

1—A general wage increase of at least $2 (with $2.50 and $3 for some).

2—A 7½ hour day for women employees.

3—The closed shop with all hiring done through the union.

4—One week's vacation with pay.

5—Expiration on September 23, 1942.

New Red-Baiting Tirade Features Schappes Trial

Red-baiting held sway in Part Six of General Sessions Court today where Morris U. Schappes, young City College tutor, is being tried on perjury charges growing out of his testimony before the Rapp-Coudert Investigating Committee.

The red-baiting came to a climax when Assistant District Attorney Saul Gelb was cross-examining Walter Scott Neff, former City College instructor, and present executive secretary of the New York Chapter of the American Peace Mobilization.

SEES REDS EVERYWHERE

Neff, for instance, had testified that the American Peace Mobilization had its offices at 481 Fourth Ave.

"Isn't that the office of the central committee of the Communist Party?" shouted the prosecutor.

Defense Attorney Edward Kuntz objected to the question and pointed out that the evidence had stated again and again [in Gelb's presence] that the national and state offices of the Communist Party were on East 13th St.

But Gelb shouted back:

"I'm talking about the CENTRAL COMMITTEE—the contact with Russia."

Gelb descended to the lowest Hearst depths at the same time when he asked whether the League of American Writers, which has offices at the same address, was not a "Communist organization."

So politically illiterate was the prosecutor that Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, who has shown bitter hostility to the defense, frequently interrogated witnesses himself.

LOOKS FOR 'LINKS'

Always the judge attempts to tie-up defense witnesses with the Communist Party and his countenance reflects his disappointment when Schappes' former fellow teachers say they were not Party members.

Judge and prosecutor also show their annoyance when witness after witness tells of anti-fascist activities through the former League Against War and Fascism and similar organizations.

It is embarrassing them at this time to try to link anti-fascist activities with Communism.

Goldstein and Gelb seemed to be echoing the Jewish Daily Forward when they tried to get Neff to say that he had not engaged in anti-fascist work between the signing of the German-Soviet non-aggression pact and events that happened last week.

They evidently meant Hitler's attack against the Soviet Union.

REMINDS COURT OF SCHAPPES

Kuntz objected that the court was not putting the non-aggression pact on trial—Schappes, who was being forgotten, was on trial. But Goldstein as usual overruled him.

Neff promptly replied that he had been most actively fighting fascism, including Nazism, all during this period.

The jury meanwhile is barred from reading newspapers. Officially, at least, the jurors may not know anything about the present phase of the war.

Yesterday Kuntz asked the judge to declare a mistrial because of his prejudice. The defense attorney pointed to a newspaper story yesterday quoting the judge as saying that the defendant had lied, thus prejudicing the case. The judge, of course, denied the motion.

Yesterday Dr. Morris Raphael Cohen, former City College Professor of Philosophy and past president of the American Philosophical Association, testified that he knew Schappes well as a man of honesty, veracity and integrity.

Youth Council Fights Edict Doubling NYA Hours

Emergency steps to defeat the recent edict of the Roosevelt Administration doubling the hours of young workers on NYA national defense projects were undertaken yesterday by the NYA Council of the American Youth Congress.

New York NYA Director Helen Harris announced that after July 1 16,000 boys and girls employed on defense projects would have to put in 120 hours per month instead of the customary 60 for a wage of $25 per month—an increase of $3 per month.

After July 27, workers on NYA cultural projects will be required to work 90 hours per month instead of 60 with no increase in pay.

Trade union circles have long feared that NYA would be used by defense administrators to bring down union wage levels.

The order is nationwide affecting some 900,000 NYA workers between 18 and 25 throughout America. In other areas of the country—particularly the South where NYA conforms to the time-honored "differentials" set up by anti-union industrialists, wages for either type of project may be as low as $14 per month.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1941

The Operators Are to Blame

• July 7 has been set as the deadline for the Southern miners' strike. Unless a satisfactory agreement has been reached by then, the coal mines of the Southland will be tied up.

This decision by the United Mine Workers advises America once more that labor stands firmly for the maintenance of its rights. Labor will not surrender to the National Mediation Board either its right to collective bargaining or the right to enforce its just demands. If given no other alternative, the workers will exercise the right to strike.

Undoubtedly the miners will be assailed by some people—just as the administration has assailed the shipyard workers—with the charge that they are interfering with the struggle against Hitlerism. Such will be a false charge. The struggle against Hitlerism has nothing to do with making the rich richer by expanding the profits of the corporations.

The responsibility for this walkout, if it takes place, does not lie at the door of the miners. It rests with the Southern coal operators. They have persisted in that Bourbon attitude which has imposed low wages and feudal conditions for years on the workers of the South. If any cutting down of production develops, it will be these operators who are to blame. It is upon their heads that the condemnation of public opinion should be visited.

Mr. Sullivan Gets Coy

• Mr. Mark Sullivan of the New York Herald Tribune shows us how his mind is working.

After having whipped everyone up to thinking how much he hates Hitlerism, Mr. Sullivan is getting coy all of a sudden. The Munich germ seems to be working.

A victory for Hitler which costs the imperialists some lost colonies is one thing; but it seems to be a different matter if fascism proposes to fatten itself at the expense of the Soviet Union. Then, Mr. Sullivan philosophises, "the present turn of events justifies some of the position of the isolationists." The "hatred" for Hitler seems to be cooling off. One wonders how much "hatred" there ever really was.

This is the attitude which spreads easily among the privileged cliques in all countries. It is an attitude which is ready to gamble away the welfare of nations and peoples in an effort to profit out of fascist conquests. Actually, it spreads the virus of fascism in the United States itself.

Three More Lives Sacrificed

• Three lives were lost Tuesday morning in the tenement fire near the Brooklyn Navy Yard. These three lives were snuffed out because the city administration has grossly neglected the development of new housing. This particular fire trap was occupied by 12 families—**and yet had no fire escapes, no sprinkler system and no fire retarding walls.**

Tenement fires of this character occur over and over again—and always with the same story of inadequate fire protection facilities. Immediate prosecution of the landlord, such as has resulted in convictions in Manhattan, becomes imperative. The eyes of the people are on the Brooklyn District Attorney's office, which has never exerted itself to prosecute the landlords of fire trap tenements.

Such a move, however, is not enough. There are 500,000 people living in slum houses, according to the figures of the LaGuardia administration itself. Every one of these structures, in which these people live, exists in violation of the building laws. This continued flouting of the law is winked at by City Hall, on the grounds that there is not enough new housing to take care of the occupants of the slum areas.

Such reasoning may satisfy the city administration, but it will not satisfy the people. It is reasoning in a vicious circle. The deaths in Brooklyn can only reinforce the strong obligation of the city government to think more in terms of protecting the lives and health of the inhabitants of New York. The building of new publicly-owned, low-rent housing on a big scale is a duty which the LaGuardia administration cannot dodge.

There Are No Munichmen in the USSR

• In the Soviet Union's fight against Hitlerism, the American people have a trustworthy ally.

There are no Munichmen in the Soviet Union.

Neither are there any Vichymen there.

The people rule. The people have cleansed their country of the traitors, the Trotzkyite generals who had secretly made their bargain with Nazi fascism, just as in Britain, France and the United States there are secret pro-Nazi traitors at this very moment.

The first blow for the crushing of Nazism was struck when the Soviet Union smoked out its pro-Nazi traitors—its Tuchachevskys, its Piatakovs, Bucharins, and the rest—and delivered them up to working class justice.

It was in the so-called "purges" that Hitler lost his hiden agents within the Soviet Union.

Today, mankind can see how wise and timely that action was. It happened not a moment too soon. The democratic peoples everywhere are now profiting from the vigilance of the Soviet government's exposure of its handful of hidden Hitlerite agents.

We recall the crocodile tears for the "purged" traitor generals, the scorn for the Soviet Union's "terrorism" against the men who secretly sold out to Fascism! But the Soviet government would not agree to appease the traitors to satisfy the howling "liberal" editors! Today, the splendid wisdom of these acts stands forth as the Red Army faces the fascist enemy rid of all enemy agents. Well can mankind rejoice today at the crushing of the Trotzkyist agents within the USSR.

The Red Army is indeed the kind of foe the Nazis have never encountered before. It is an Army backed by a people united from top to bottom in the building of a happy, Socialist life. It knows that its cause is the cause of human freedom. It comes not to enslave, but to liberate peoples from the fascist barbarism.

This Red Army has been well equipped by the wise energy of Stalin. In the Five Year Plans he made sure that the moment of attack would find the Soviet Union's defenders well prepared. All of decent mankind is now profiting from this vigilance of Stalin and the triumphs of the famous Five Years Plans.

The Red Army is bound to the Soviet peoples by ties known to no other army in the world. No Nazi army can hope to achieve such solidarity with the people. Decent mankind today can rejoice in this inspired, unique nature of the Red Army as it battles Hitler's battalions. A Socialist consciousness of its great duty to humanity inspires every Red Army fighter unto the death.

In this Red Army, the haters of Nazi barbarism everywhere in the world, have a staunch, self-sacrificing friend. Let no man or woman forget this for a single moment. Every ounce of aid rushed to this Army goes to fighters dedicated to human freedom.

Make the 'Daily' A Best Seller

• The New York Post the other day noted that 30,000 extra copies of the Daily Worker were sold on Sunday night, and used the occasion for elephantine jesting at the contents of this paper.

Meaning to be sardonic, the Post suggests that what the Daily Worker contains should make it a best seller.

Well, we hope our volunteers will make good this suggestion. Today, above all times, the Daily Worker can be made a best seller, precisely because its contents are of such value to the workers that none of the monopoly newspapers will print such material.

Where is there the daily paper in the United States which gives such full accounts of the labor struggles in this country? Where is there the daily which tells the truth about the efforts of the workers to combat the high cost of living and to better their conditions? Where is there the daily which fights so continuously and consistently for the rights of the Negro people? The monopoly press is anti-labor and devotes itself to the continuance of jim-crowism.

Where else can the workers find the key to those international events which now provide such serious considerations for them and their children!

The Daily Worker has been the most consistent fighter against Hitlerism and all it represents, from the days of collective security through Munich to the present.

For the truth about themselves and their welfare, the workers by additional thousands must be acquainted with this paper. We hope for an increase in those volunteers, who will agree to take this paper to the people.

SOVIET TROOPS MARCH IN MOSCOW... RED ARMY LEADER

Red Army Infantry on Parade: Fixed bayonets gleaming before them, units of the Moscow Garrison pass in review before Lenin's tomb in May Day parade. Men such as these are today fiercely battling the Nazi invaders on a 2,000 mile front along the Soviet border.

MARSHAL SEMYON TIMOSHENKO, Defense Commissar of the Soviet Union, who heads the Red Army in its struggle against the Nazi invasion. Marshal Timoshenko fought throughout the Civil War after the Revolution of 1917.

Communists Proud of Their Record Of Consistent Struggle Against Fascism

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

Many of those who have been shouting about "a war against Hitlerism" to forward the game of empire are now hard-pressed to explain their inconsistency when a real war against Hitlerite aggression is being waged by the Soviet Union.

Many of those who have been so ready to rush hither and thither in the name of fighting Hitler now hem and haw and hesitate about giving full cooperation to the Soviet people.

This is to be seen in certain Washington circles. It is to be noted in the echoes of those circles within the labor movement.

To hide such inconsistency is not an easy job. In order to do so, these people turn around and try to twit the Communists for their "inconsistency."

THE COMMUNIST RECORD

But this smart trick will not work. The Communists have proved to be the most consistent fighters against Hitlerism and against fascism in every form. It was the Communists who raised before the labor movement long ago the slogan: **"Against Fascism and War."** Where were you then, gentlemen? You were twitting the Communists at that time, saying that they were exaggerating the possibilities of war and the dangers of fascism.

When Hitler rose to power in 1933, it was the Communists who immediately called for collective security to halt the fascist aggressor. They persisted in this task day in and day out. What were you doing then, gentlemen? You were either twiddling your thumbs or were slyly blocking collective security. You were deriding the Communists for advocating this great measure which would have safeguarded the peoples from this World War II. You even accused the Communists of "forwarding war" by taking such a stand. By such an attitude, you aided the building up of Hitler. Your Big Business allies were busy in arming Hitler then, and you helped them to commit this crime by blocking collective security.

When the Chinese people were assailed by Japanese imperialism, it was the Communists who urged the United States and the American labor movement to give all aid to the struggle for the independence of China. From the very beginning, the Communists raised the slogan, "For the Freedom of China," and have consistently fought along that line ever since. What were you doing then, gentlemen, and what are you doing even now? Selling billions of dollars of oil to Japan, to provide it with the sinews of war to devastate Chinese cities and to murder the Chinese people.

THE FIGHT FOR SPAIN

When the Spanish Republic was cruelly assaulted by the fascist powers, it was the Communists who wholeheartedly went to the aid of the Spanish people. The Communist Party of the United States sent some of its best young fighters to Spain, to battle for the Republic and against the fascist invaders. What were you doing, gentlemen, while these young Americans were fighting and dying on the battlefields of Spain? You were helping to strangle the Spanish Republic through carrying through the "non-intervention" faree, denying these young men the weapons with which they could have defeated the fascists. You thereby not only aided Hitler but made more certain the oncoming of this second world war. You went even farther, and attempted to hound and hunt down these American Communists and their progressive friends because they had had the courage and intelligence to participate in the struggle for Spanish freedom.

When the crime of Munich was pulled off in 1938, it was the Communists almost alone who denounced this act for what it was—a deed of ignominy which made the world war certain. It was the Communists who demanded that the Munichmen be cleaned out of the high governmental circles in Britain, France and the United States, as an assurance that there would be a real fight against Hitlerism. What did you do and say at that time, gentlemen? You were then singing the praises of Chamberlain and proclaiming Munich an act of "peace." Even in the White House, this miserable surrender which turned over to Hitler many divisions of soldiery and immense arms plants were characterized as a move for "peace." You were then aiding Hitler, you were strengthening the Munichmen.

When your refusal to effect collective security agreements with the Soviet Union led to the breaking out of the war in 1939—and the Soviet Union was compelled by that very refusal to enter into the non-aggression pact with Germany—what happened then? You expected the Communists to perform a real "flip-flop" and to abandon their consistent stand against fascism. You expected them to give up their fight for the people's welfare and to endorse your imperialist war aims. But the Communists joined with the majority of the American people in saying: "This is not a war against Hitlerism. It is an imperialist war, with the profits and power of the big banks as its objective."

FOUGHT FOR PEOPLE

The Communists strove vigorously to strengthen those people's movements which are the only guarantee of the defeat of Hitlerism and of fascism in any form. They fought for a people's peace, which is the sole anti-fascist conclusion that can come out of this war. They opposed the yearnings for Munich which lingered in the hearts of those who were talking so loudly of "a war against Hitlerism."

What were you doing then, gentlemen? You were giving proof in life of the truth of the Communists' charges. You were busily engaged in breaking down the living standards of the people and in building up the profits of the monopolies.

You were, at the same time, labeling the Communists as "Communazis," and were thereby helping Hitlerism by striving to confuse its greatest foe with Hitlerism itself. You were framing up the Communists and non-Communist militants, hounding them with "red-hunts" which were in the Hitler pattern and advancing an imitation of Hitlerism in the United States. **You were doing this to hide the fact that your war was not against Hitlerism nor for its destruction.**

In thus caricaturing the Communists as "allies" of the Nazis, you were injuring the whole American people in their fight against fascism by trying to isolate from them the chief enemies of fascism in the United States. You were engaging in this persecution as a means to assault the civil liberties of all the people.

Even now, you prove the charges of the Communists that you have not been engaging in a war against Hitlerism by the spurious questions you raise in regard to help for the Soviet Union and by the delays in which you engage.

The record of the Communists has been a consistent one in their vanguard fight against war, reaction and fascism in every form. Of that record we Communists are justly proud, for it has accorded at all times with the best interests of the American people.

Today we Communists say—and again say correctly—that those who really want to defeat Hitler and fascism will move quickly and effectively to give full cooperation and support to the Soviet Union, which is engaged in the present mighty struggle against Nazi barbarity. That is why we urge that in the trade unions there ring out: **"All aid to the Soviet Union!"** That is why we state that the test of the Roosevelt administration's sincerity today in the war against Hitlerism will lie in the degree and speed with which it provides aid to the Soviet Union.

Letters From Our Readers

Similarity

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I hope the most truthful paper in America didn't miss first-rate news story on page 25, late City Edition, N. Y. Times, Monday, June 23.

It shows how Hitler is handling his own "excess profits tax"—in a way remarkably similar to that treatment accorded our own. First: stall along as long as possible. Do nothing while the big corporations make the dough-re-mi. Second: finally pass a law full of loopholes. Third: announce you will tolerate watering of stock.

WALL STREETER

Mr. Arnold's Forte

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

After reading Adam Lapin's fine article "Priorities" in the Sunday Worker of June 22, I recall Thurman Arnold's address delivered before the American Business Congress in New York City, on June 13, in which Mr. Arnold reveals that, as a trust buster, he is an expert whitewasher and a demagogue par excellence.

In his remarks, Mr. Arnold told his audience that "if the U. S. gets into this war, it will be for the existence of small business as against economic dictatorship." After getting this piece of brilliant ineptitude off his chest, and proving that the shortages in defense materials are the direct results of monopoly curtailment of production and control of prices, he does a fine job of whitewashing in coming to the defense of the OPM and OPACS by holding them blameless; and points an accusing finger at organized labor by announcing that he is setting up a special anti-trust division to protect the small businessmen from the restrictions of organized groups.

It is obvious that the organized groups Mr. Arnold has in mind are none other than the labor unions; and indicates that the government is going to expand its union-busting activities which is Mr. Arnold's forte.

H. Z.

Challenge

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is the second week of the Fund Drive. We, Branch 15, 8th A. D., Bronx, have pledged $450 and we want to challenge any branch in Manhattan or the Bronx with a similar quota to compete with us on the fulfillment of quotas.

Accept our challenge—Free Earl Browder, Build the Communist Party, Build the Daily Worker. Fight for the doom of fascism and for Red Army victory!

BRANCH 15, 8TH A. D.,
FUND DRIVE COMMITTEE.

"Boners"

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is true that the commercial papers peddle misrepresentation and misinformation, but on the other hand you can't beat them for belly laughs which come under the classification of unconscious humor. For example:

Headline from the New York Post: "BRAZIL WON'T GO NAZI, SAYS EX-PRESIDENT." Well, neither will Germany: for the same reason. One would think the Post wasn't aware of the fact that the brutal Nazi regime maintained in Brazil by Dictator Vargas with the aid, approval and connivance of our own fascist-riddled State Department, is one of the greatest political scandals in this hemisphere. The Post didn't mention Prestes.

Another excerpt: Mussolini stated Italian troops may not participate in the war on Soviet Russia in view of the fact that Hitler will have dealt a knockout blow before they can get there. Candidly, don't you think they'll have time? Plenty, Benito, plenty. Don't hurry.

Another sample: the stories on all the front pages describing (from Helsinki and Berlin) revolts in the Baltic States against the U. S. S. R. Boiled down to the facts: the former capitalist ambassador of Estonia, in exile since his country booted him out and joined Soviet Russia, reopened his former Consulate in Berlin under the auspices of the German authorities there, wrung his hands and cried "Revolt." F. N.

CHANGE THE WORLD

The Great Soviet Land Fights for the People Of the Entire World

By MIKE GOLD

THE night of June 21, 1941; time, 11:30 P. M., I lounged in the living-room, cooling off after a hot day. I was reading the memoirs of Alexander Herzen and listening to the radio.

A hundred swing bands were slugging away at the air waves of America, and I read about Garibaldi, and listened to Cab Calloway.

Suddenly a strange gap of quiet. A news announcer, his voice trembling, burst into a loud swingeroo piece, like death into a merry banquet.

He chattered excitedly in his curious Brooklyn-Oxford accent of Goebbels, Hitler speaking, Nazi troops invading Russia, Ribbentrop reading a declaration of war.

Herman, falling calmly asleep in the bedroom, leaped out in his pyjamas. The girls rushed into the living room, too. And so we sat with heavy hearts and listened to history.

The first hour was awful—I shall never forget it. Now it had come—the thing we so feared for five, ten, twenty years. At last the capitalist world was invading the Workers' Republic.

Like taxes and death, one had known it must come. But, though expected, it was sure to be like this, unbelievable and intolerable when it did come. My wife looked as if she would cry. She had lost her kin in war. She hates war—with a personal hatred. And here was the newest and greatest of all extensions of the war we had tried to stop before it engulfed all humanity.

• • •

No, we had not wanted war to come to the Soviet Union. Our motives for this had been slandered; we were called friends of Hitler, enemies of America, and so forth.

But was there not a great moral reason for our fears of this war?

Was not the Soviet Union something special—the land where humanity was making its first attempt to rise out of the ancient slime of war and trading, all the wolf-morality of capitalism?

The great new Soviet farms and factories had been created for one purpose—to produce such an abundance that money would become useless, and the jealousies and hates money had bred would die out of the human heart.

Now that great work of social healing, that collective exploration into man's infinite possibilities, must be interrupted for a time.

Now the whole mighty construction of young socialism must be turned into a machine for killing Nazis. Workers must become soldiers—creators must destroy.

• • •

In his beautifully written and historically important memoirs, Alexander Herzen, Russian revolutionary democrat of the 1850's, thus describes his friend, Garibaldi, then on a visit to England:

"Garibaldi goes about unarmed, he fears no one and seeks to be feared by no one; there is as little of the military man about Garibaldi as there is of the aristocrat or of the petty bourgeois.

"'I am not a soldier,' Garibaldi said at the Crystal Palace to the Italians who presented him with a sword. 'And I do not like the soldier's trade. But I saw my father's house filled with robbers, and I snatched up a weapon to drive them out.

"'I am a workman, I have come from working people, and I am proud of it,'" he said in another place.

"With that," continues Herzen, "it must be noted that Garibaldi has not one grain of plebian roughness or affectation of democracy. His manner is soft as a woman's. A man and an Italian, he stands at the pinnacle of the civilized world, not only as a son of the people faithful to his origin, but as an Italian faithful to the esthetic instinct of his race."

• • •

This description, written in 1850, is almost a characterization of the Red Army man of today.

He, too, is a workman, a son of the people faithful to his origin and a hater of war and destruction. He has no military swagger; neither is he the feudal robot soldier whom the conventional militarists have developed since Frederick the Great.

The Red Army man is a student; every Red Army barracks has been a university, where all the arts and sciences were taught. He is also a citizen; politically enlightened and passionate.

Professional Soviet-haters who for so long have loused up the American press deny that such soldiers can fight well against robot fascist armies. They are saying that the Soviet Union is merely another rotten Poland or corrupted France.

They put their bets on Hitler, and repeat the madman's boasts that he will take the Ukraine in "three weeks."

We will see. Now these liars will be checked by facts clear to everyone. Those facts will take place on battlefields under the great spotlight of war. We will see—all of us will see the truth now.

George Bernard Shaw has already begun crowing like an old fighting cock: "Hitler hasn't a dog's chance."

Shaw undoubtedly knows that the Red soldier is the best soldier in the world today, because he is the most cultured, has the most initiative and knows the technique of war as well as the average western officer.

Shaw knows, too, that the Red Army leaders are great scientists in their profession. They invented the technique of parachute fighting. They were the first to perfect mechanized warfare; they were first to understand the relation of the airplane to modern combat. For more than ten years they have prepared for the present hour.

Yet there will be no sudden miracles. All wars are a gamble. The battlelines will ebb back and forth, and the Soviet Union will know defeats as well as victories.

So never crow. We must be steady. In America we must go on with the same job of fighting the Nazi agents, the appeasers who we have always fought, the Lindberghs and Father Coughlin. Their energies and plots will now be redoubled.

There will be no miracles, probably, but the slow rolling up of an enormous new tide in history. The surprises will come later, not sooner. They may be no isolated battles like Valmy; but the whole war will be a Valmy, out of which the people will now wrest the world from the Hitlers of every land. Yes, we will see.

Radio Notes

Ted Husing, assisted by Jimmy Dolan, is to cover the senior national A.A.U. track and field championships at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, in a one-hour broadcast over Columbia network Sunday, June 29.

During his hour on the air, Ted is to describe the running of the finals in the 400-meter high hurdles and 3,000 meters steeplechase championships, as well as the trials in the 400 meters hurdles and the 200 meters sprint. In addition, the veteran CBS sports expert is to report summaries of other events.

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"Come, all you rounders, for I want you to hear,
The story of a brave engineer.
Casey Jones was the rounder's name,
On a six-eight wheeler, boys, he won his fame . . ."

Russell Bennett continues his fresh and unusual experiments in American music this Friday when his "Notebook" concert on WOR at 9:30 P. M. will be devoted to the first performance of his "Railroad Cantana," based on the popular old American ballad, "Casey Jones."

Jean Merrill, Pauline Pierce, Robert Stuart, and Geosge Britten will take the solo roles in this Bennett version of the classic railroad tune. Bennett will have two more programs in this Friday spot, those of June 27 and July 4, before switching to a new time—Monday at 9:30, starting July 7.

• • •

Charley Stookey is taking his "Columbia Country Journal" microphone to a barge on the Missisippi River, near St. Louis, Saturday. He plans to give CBS listeners some of the color of "Ol' Man River" at the same time that he describes the tremendous traffic in farm products handled on America's waterways.

Film Notes

Dana Andrews and Anne Baxter will share top honors in the 20th Century-Fox's forthcoming "Swamp Water," it has been announced.

"Swamp Water," based on the Vereen Bell Novel of the same name, will be directed by Jean Renoir, with Irving Pitchel assigned as dialogue director. The supporting cast will be headed by Walter Brennan.

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Jane Wyatt, dark-haired young actress recently placed under long-term contract by RKO Radio Pictures, has been assigned the feminine lead opposite Dennis O'Keefe in her studio's coming film, "Week End For Three." Tay Garnett will produce the picture, with Irving Reiss directing.

"Week End For Three" is expected to go before cameras late this month. In the supporting cast will be Edward Everett Horton, Philip Reed, Franklin Panghorn and Marion Martin.

Massacres and Rhumbas--The Screen's Portrayal of Cuba

Films Helped to Glorify Intervention

(This is the fourth in a series of articles on the Films and Latin America.)

By David Platt

After the World War, the screen continued to caricature the Mexican people in films like "The Juana Rose," described as a "[illegible] of the town of bangtails and cocktails where the land of liberty ends and the land of license begins. Only thirty minutes from San Diego but what a long and weary way back to decency and honor."

Some of the most licientious characters in Hollywood films have been Mexicans.

"Mexicali Rose"—a cheap Mexican torch song came out a time making every effort to destroy the when the Wall Street controlled Calles-Rodrigues government was making every effort to destroy the gains of the revolution.

In Warners' "Bordertown" the Mexicans were represented as an uncultured, backward lot. They chatter foolishly, laugh raucously anu sing a discordant "cucaraha." Paul Muni portrays a struggling Mexican lawyer in California, whose obtuse roughness is contrasted unfavorably with the soft-spoken manners of the American lawyers. But after he is disbarred for losing his temper in the courtroom, hitch-hikes to "border-town" and puts his money into a night club, the film endows him with finer qualities. In the bordertown he is no longer obtuse and rough but a "suave and graceful Latin." The moral is that Mexicans should keep to their own side of the fence if they know what's good for them.

Mexico Protests

The March of Time, chief spokesman for American oil threatened the Cardenas regime in "Mexico, Good Neighbor's Dilemma."

The Mexican has been portrayed as a "bandit" (Cesar Romero), "rustler" (Leo Carillo), "bartender" (Chris-Pin Martin)," wild cat and spitfire" (Lupe Velez, Dolores Del Rio) and general all-around comic or villian in hundreds of Columbia, Republic and Monogram "westerns" like "Border Legion," "Lone Rider Crosses the Rio," "Pinto Kid," "Cisco Kid and Lady," "Outlaws of the Panhandle," etc.

The Mexican Government has protested these slanders on several occasions.

In 1918 the Secretary of State received a complaint from the Mexican Consul in Los Angeles that "Headin' South" the Douglas Fairbanks picture libelled the Mexican people. As result, Famous Players-Lasky was forced to cut certain parts of the picture.

The July 13, 1917 issue of "Variety" reported that Latin America was thoroughly aroused over the libelous pictures emanating from the United States and that the Mexican Government had lodged vigorous protests against "Somehere in Sonora" and "Bad Man."

'Blood-Guilt' For Cuba

Cuba has been the victim of unfair screen treatment ever since the Spanish-American War. The films got their big start in 1898, when a few hours after Congress declared war, Vitagraph—forerunners of Warners' produced a "patriotic superfilm" on the roof of the old Morse Building in New York. The title alone was enough to provoke a war. "Tearing Down the Spanish Flag" it was called and it was based on a jingoistic Hearst editorial.

The silver screen no less than the yellow journalist press was "blood guilty" in the Cuban war.

Thomas Edison, pioneer filmmaker used the columns of Hearst's "New York Journal" as the text for any number of pictures glorifying American intervention—pictures in which Cuba's fight for independence was either ignored or falsified.

"Repulse of Spanish Troops at Santiago," the title of one of Edison's warmongering screen tragedies of 1898 was advertised as having unlimited educational value because it "inspires us to see how bravely our soldier boys drive the Spaniards from their position and shoot them down as they try to escape."

Another instructive Edison opus was called "Shooting Captured Insurgents." It showed "a file of Spanish soldiers firing volley after volley into a small band of Cubans lined up against a wall." The Edison catalogue oblingly called attention to the "very striking picture" produced by the "flash of rifles and drifting smoke." This sort of "criticism" was and always will be welcomed by those responsible for imperialist wars.

Scores of War Films

Scores of Spanish-American War films followed Edison's prejudiced reports of that event. Not one producer was brave enough to show that the U. S. Government double-crossed the Cuban people with the Platt Amendment which gave Wall Street virtual control over Cuba's sugar, tobacco, mines and railways and that Cuba, alas, had simply exchanged one tyranny for another.

Not a single film was made on the life of the George Washington of Cuba—Jose Marti, poet and revolutionist, who in the days before the Spanish-American War, lead the Cuban people in their long struggle against the Spanish oppressor. The American screen to its everlasting shame, served only the National City Bank and its affiliates.

"Under the Stars and Stripes" trust, hit a new low by showing the Cuban people rejoicing in the streets over Wall Street's penetration of their fair island.

In "Soldiers of Fortune," an American civilian was rescued from the clutches of Cuban conspirators by the marines.

"Victory" ridiculed the idea of a free and independent Cuba. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, then Assistant Secretary of the Navy (under Wilson) endorsed "Victory." The film showed how two hundred marines defeated over 400 revolutionists—"a white man is always as good as two colored men." It was produced in cooperation with the Navy—one of the first films of its kind. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy was a featured member of the cast. Roosevelt was quite pleased with the film and wrote the producers that it "depicts war with its naval and land battles . . . in a very realistic manner and is authentic in details of ships and men."

In 1917 Cuba entered the World War as an ally of the United States. After that the screen began to play up the island as an attraction for tourists. In the 1920's while Machado-agent of the Cuban landlords and the House of Morgan was feeding labor leaders to the sharks in Havana Bay, Hollywood was glorifying Sloppy Joes, the Havana race track and Cuba's fast cockfights.

Metro - Goldwyn - Mayer produced "Cuban Love Song" in 1931 when Machado was at the height of his butchery and later on introduced "Cuba—Land of the Rhumba."

"Havana Ho!" a Fox Magicarpet was the forerunner of a score of travelogues that had a lot to say about the gay Havana cafes, the gambling casinos and the U. S. naval base at Guantanamo but expressed no interest whatever in the extreme poverty and starvation of the sugar workers who lived under conditions approaching savagery.

The newsreels bothered abut Cuba only when the sugar trust needed a good propaganda film for American consumption on how sugar is made, or when there was an important horse-race or a prize-fight or a violent storm or a strike.

In 1915 Pathe News photographed the Jess Willard-Jack Johnson fight which was held in Havana and which Willard won. Pathe also produced "Sugar Making in Cuba" which made an idyll of the rotten sugar industry.

In 1941 Paramount News showed pictures of the Brooklyn Dodgers training in Havana.

But the newsreels showed really vicious they could be when they red-baited and incited against the Cuban General Strike of August, 1933, which resulted in the overthrow of the butcher Machado.

Insult to a Proud Country

"Cuba Reds Demand U. S. Boycott" screamed Universal Newsreel No. 181. "Mobs Riot in Cuba as President Machado flees" thundered Hearst News No. 283." And so on to the same time. What else was to be expected from newsreels whose attitude toward Latin America and toward everything else has always been determined by the aims and interests of the big money.

The newsreels have given absolutely no publicity to Cuba's new constitution under the progressive Fulgenico Batista. On the other hand is it not strange to behold an overflow of newsreel cameraman on the island after the recent unsuccessful attempt on Batista's life? An attempted murder is news. A new Democratic Constitution is not.

What a sad state of affairs that "Girl in Havana"—a libelous treatment of "gun-running" in Latin America—is the best that Hollywood gives us on the subjct of Cuba. What an insult to a country that has produced such great people's poets, writers, political figures as Blas Roca, Juan Marinello, Julio Mello, Nicholas Guillen, Jose Marti, Regino Pedroso, Emilio Ballagas.

THE MOVING PICTURE WORLD

U. S.-Mexican War on the Border!

Ready for *Instant* delivery
Wire for State Rights

Millions are breathlessly watching for news and pictures about Uncle Sam and the Mexicans—and here it is! Positively the biggest money-maker that has ever been offered. Will fill every house that shows it—and make 'em come back for more. Action in every foot of it—169 thrilling scenes.

Americans Tortured
Big Border Battles
Mexicans on the Run
U. S. Troops Shoot

Above are only a few of the exciting situations in which Uncle Sam's boys in blue whip the Mexicans amidst the smoke and roar of the big guns. Taken just in the nick of time, this film will line somebody's pockets with real gold.

3 Parts - - - 169 Scenes

Striking and handsome line of paper—9, 6, 3, and 1 sheet posters—splendid 8 x 10 photographs for Lobby Display. Wire quick for State Rights.

War Feature Film Co. 605 SCHILLER BLDG. CHICAGO, ILLS.

Persuading America to Hate Mexico

Newsreels Libel the Cuban People

Film Records How Chinese People Build A New Life in the Midst of Struggle

KU KAN, documentary of China in color. Photography and narrative by Rey Scott, foreword by Lin Yutang, presented by William Alexander and Herbert T. Edwards at the World Theatre, West 40th St.

By Milton Meltzer

Out of almost nothing but their own brains and hands and guts and against the ruthless opposition of armies and bombs and saboteurs the people can build a great new life for themselves. The 200 million people of the Soviet Union have been doing it for 23 years. "Ku Kan" shows the 450 million Chinese people beginning it now. Pieced together from the endless feet of color film shot by Rey Scott in his four-year, 10,000 mile trek through China, it tells the heroic story of her courageous struggle against the Japanese invaders. Although its camera work and color are often faulty, its continuity repetitious and its omissions serious, its final value is tremendous, for here above everything else is the inspiring reality of a people working and fighting together in the great cause of freedom and independence.

Chinese Children in "Ku Kan"

There have been other films out of China, all of them short documentaries. None have been able to achieve the scope and variety of Rey Scott's "Ku Kan." In the last four years he has travelled by plane, train, motorcycle, bicycle, rickshaw, bus, truck, goatskin raft, mule cart, piggy back and foot over much of the coastal and interior regions of China's vastness. The world's attention is focussed upon militarfy action, but there is little of this in "Ku Kan." You see Chinese peasant boys coming down from the mountains to enlist in the army of resistance. There are shots of small troop detachments being bombed from the air as they move up to a front, and others of Chiang Kai Shek addressing massed soldiers or a handful of men sitting camouflaged in a field, listening to their commanders. Of actual close combat there is nothing. You never even see a Japanese soldier.

But none of this matters. What counts is the People from whom the soldiers come, the people whose labor on farm and in factory, in school and hospital and road and river backbones the army of millions. And of these people there are hundreds of camera shots. The family in the rice field, with the baby on the mother's back the hell-divers leaning against the trucks they pilot up the Burma Road, the 15-year-old scarred guerrilla fighter, the refugee kids having their hair shaved off, the shoeless firefighters, the girls in the industrial coops moved a thousand miles back into the hills, the students in the mobile schools, the half-naked river transport man, inflating his goatskin raft, the bus-driver grinning at his load stuck in the middle of a rushing river . . . the listing of these warm, human and exciting shots could take pages. On every face there is laughter or grimness, or maybe just embarrassment because of the camera, but on none is terror or surrender.

The best sequences show the truck convoys on their long and dangerous route up the Burma Road to Chungking, bringing in precious supplies. Every mile of the way is full of danger—from Japanese bombers overhead and craters or washed-out roads underneath. Thousands of Chinese are shown working to repair the route from the devastation of natural and man-made forces. American engineers said it would take seven years to build this road with the best modern machinery. The Chinese people did the job in less than 14 months.

Up in the northwest you see the famous Marco Polo Road, now the Red Route that winds down from the Soviet Union bearing the large stocks of munitions and oil for China's resistance. The narrative speaks well of Soviet aid, and mentions the great exploits of the 8th Route Army, but the picture does not show the Communist troops or their territory. It presents Chang Kai-shek often and vociferously as the great guiding hand, the upholder of democracy and best defender of the people. But the role of the Chinese peasants and workers is never slighted; on the contrary, the point is constantly made that the people are the root and source of resistance and final victory.

You can see that for yourself in the final sequence, the bombing of Chungking. The quietly busy capital when the air-raid lanterns go up warning of the attack to come in two hours; then the first humming of powerful motors, the silver wings streaking across the pale blue sky as the townspeople move clamly out into the caves and dugouts, and the first heavy demolition bombs falling. They strike and a huge pillar of purple smoke climbs into the sky, spreading immediately into a wall of smoke and fire all the way across the city. The havoc is terrible to see, beyond anything described in the short notices that dot our daily press.

But the people return to their city, put out the flames dig into the ashes for what may have been left, and go on working to build the strength that will some day make China their own. "Ku Kan" tells that story, and no one should miss seeing it.

Matter of Fact It's A Majority Viewpoint

By Mike Quin

I saw a Deanna Durbin movie the other night which wound up with her singing to an audience of draftees about how in America we've got freedom of speech, and we can say whatever we please, and thank God for that. "Nice Girl," it was called.

Relatively speaking, we have got fredom of speech. For instance I can write this column and the Daily Worker can publish it. On the other hand, I was once thrown off the radio for saying we ought to keep out of war, and conservative friends sometimes tell me I should keep my mouth shut or I'll "get myself in trouble."

What "trouble" I could get into that is not in store for them if they don't open their mouths very quickly and loudly, I dont' know.

The reason they think I'll get "in trouble" is that I express a minority viewpoint.

Muffled By Fear

I'd better qualify that. As a matter of fact I express a majority viewpoint. But since only a minority will come out and say so barefaced (the rest being afraid they'll get "in trouble"), it classifies as a minority opinion.

I think Big Business is crooked, the capitalist system is crazy, and that sooner or later we'll have to establish a collective, cooperative commonwealth in order to live in peace and enjoy our great abundance.

Every sensible person knows those things, but they consider that they have "better sense" than to go mouthing them around and "getting themselves in trouble," which casts a peculiar shadow on freedom of speech.

Those who own banks, industries, mines, corporation farms, newspapers, broadcasting stations, etc., have ways of punishing anyone who says something they don't like.

Standard practice now is to assume that there shall be freedom of expression for all but the "Reds." And a "Red" is anyone who holds an opinion contrary to Wall Street's policies.

In this connection I want to point out that freedom of speech or expression have absolutely no meaning or application to the "conservative" population. Such persons avoid all unpopular expressions anyhow.

This struck me in the Deanna Durbin picture. There wasn't a character in the entire film who had the slightest need or use for freedom of speech. No one needs freedom of speech to agree entirely with those in power.

When Freedom Counts

The only meaning or use for freedom of speech is to enable men to disagree with those in power and be protected from punishment by those in power.

Even minority groups which do not advocate anything which might interfere with the profits and privileges of the wealthy, or the ambitions of politicians, do not need freedom of speech.

The only people in America today who have any need for freedom of speech are those who oppose war, those who advocate a change in our social system which would interfere with the privileges and profits of the wealthy, those who advocate union organization and higher wages, etc.

You don't even need religious freedom if your particular religion does not step on the toes of Big Business.

Threat of Suppression

Finally, true freedom of speech is the right to speak the truth without fear or favor. The ability of wealth to control newspapers and broadcasting stations and use them to intimidate others by lies and propaganda is not "freedom of speech."

Chopin Piano Concerto on WNYC Midday Symphony

Excerpts from Wagner's "Die Walkure" over WQXR at 4 P.M. . . . Brahms Clarinet Quintet in B Minor featured on the Masterwork Hour over WQXR at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. . . . Toronto Philharmonic Orchestra over WJZ at 10 P.M. . . . Rhumba Revue over WEAF at 7:30 P.M. . . . Adventures in Science over WABC at 3:45 . . . Chopin's Piano Concerto No. 2 in F Minor heard on the Midday Symphony over WNYC.

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MORNING
9:15-WEAF—Richard Leibert, Organist
WOR—Medical Information
9:30-WMCA—Food Forum
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WEAF—Market Basket
WABC—Invitation to the Waltz
9:45-WEAF—Edward MacHugh, the Gospel Singer
10:00-WOR—Food Talk
WNYC—Sally Evans, Songs
10:15-WNYC—Chamber Music
10:30-WQXR—Salon Concert
WQXR—Eucharistic Congress
10:45-WQXR—Negro Spirituals
11:00-WMCA—Woman's Hour
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—Viennese Ensemble
WQXR—Beethoven Quartet No. 16
11:10-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker Suggests
11:15-WOR—Woman's Hour
WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
11:30-WJZ—The Traveling Cook
WQXR—Excerpts from "Schwanda"
11:45-WJZ—Andrini Continentales

AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony, Chopin Piano Concerto No. 2
WEAF—Words and Music
WJZ—Whirlwind Pianist
WQXR—News
12:05-WQXR—Composer's Hour, Brahms
12:15-WMCA—News
12:30-WMCA—Jerry Baker, Songs
WEAF—Deep River Boys
WJZ—News
1:00-WMCA—Midday Melodies
WEAF—Federation of Music Clubs
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
1:15-WJZ—Between the Book Ends With Ted Malone
WMCA—Easy Aces
WNYC—Tuberculosis and Health Association
1:30-WEAF—Frankie Masters
WNYC—Metropolitan Revue
2:00-WMCA—Sweetest Love Songs of Today
WJZ—Marine Band
WNYC—News Summary
2:05-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
2:15-WOR—Health Talk
2:30-WQXR—Music of the Moment
3:15-WABC—Golden Treasury of Song
3:30-WMCA—News
WNYC—Museum Tours
WQXR—News
3:35-WQXR—Hindemith-Soler Concert
WNYC—News
4:00-WABC—Columbia Concert Orch.
WNYC—Four Strings at Four
WQXR—Wagner "Die Walkurie"
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
4:15-WJZ—Club Matinee
4:30-WMCA—Open House
WOR—Charlie Spivak's Orchestra
WNYC—The Music of America
5:00-WMCA—News
WNYC—Music to Swim By
WJZ—Ireene Wicker, Children's Stories
5:15-WQXR—Bach Chromatic Fantasy and Fugue
5:30-WNYC—NYA Headlines
5:35-WQXR—Great Masters
5:45-WEAF—Jack Armstrong, Children's Program
WMCA—Hillbillies

EVENING
6:00-WEAF—Three Suns Trio
WJZ—Uncle Don, Children's Program
WNYC—Ralph Herbert, Songs
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WJZ—Sports
6:30-WEAF—Speaking of Liberty
WNYC—Draft Information
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WEAF—Sports
WMCA—Stuart Allen, Tenor
WJZ—Here's Morgan
7:00-WEAF—Cugat Rhumba Revue
WJZ—Easy Aces
WOR—Sports
WNYC—Masterwork Hour, Brahms Clarinet Quintet in B Minor
WQXR—Concerto Series
7:15-WOR—Actors Fund Benefit Round Table
WABC—Lanny Ross, Tenor
7:30-WJZ—Intermezzo
WABC—Vox Pop
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WOR—Sports
8:00-WEAF—Fannie Brice
WJZ—The Preacher's Parrot
WNYC—Talk by President Benes of Czechoslovakia
WQXR—Symphony Hall, Mozart Symphony No. 39
8:30-WMCA—String Ensemble
WEAF—Aldrich Family, Comedy
WJZ—Variety Show
WABC—City Desk
WNYC—Barber Shop Quartet Finals
8:45-WJZ—Diane Courtney, Songs
9:00-WMCA—Concert Hall
WEAF—Bing Crosby, Don Ameche
WJZ—Tommy Dorsey
WABC—Major Bowes Amateur Hour
9:15-WNYC—Orchestral Works of Beethoven, Schubert
WQXR—Puccini-Mann Lescaut
9:30-WOR—Sinfonietta
WQXR—Musical Personalities, Richard Crooks
9:45-WJZ—Ted Steele Orchestra
10:00-WEAF—Rudy Vallee and John Barrymore
WJZ—Toronto Philharmonic Orch.
WABC—Glenn Miller Orchestra
WQXR—Musical Album
10:30-WMCA—News
WEAF—Good Neighbors
WQXR—Mozart—Flute Quartet in D
10:45-WMCA—Sports
11:00-WQXR—Just Music
WABC—Michael Loring Orchestra
11:15-WEAF—Music You Want

MOTION PICTURES

Two Days Only! Today & Tomorrow!
"We Are from Kronstadt"
and "THIRTEEN"
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IRVING PLACE AT 14th ST. NEAR UNION SQ. CONT. FROM 10:30 15c TILL NOON GRAMERCY 5-9049

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Evs. 8:40. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40 Cir. 6-6363
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DIMAG SLUGS AS YANKS TAKE 1ST PLACE

Homer by Joe Sparks 7-5 Win Over Browns

The Yanks just kept rolling yesterday. They rolled right into first place in the American League by a few percentage points by slamming the Browns 7-5 as the Indians lost to Boston.

Not only that. Joe DiMaggio kept rolling, too. He cracked homer No. 16 in the fourth, to extend his consecutive-game hitting streak to 37 and the Yanks' consevutive-game homer record to 20 games. In that period, they've produced 34 circuit clouts.

Here's the way the Yanks smashed into first placce:

Fourth inning—Henrich singled and DiMag homered.

Fifth—Chandler, Sturm and Rolfe all walked. In came Johnny Allen to replace Galehouse. Henrich's fly in back of second dropped out of Laab' hands, scoring Chandler, and DiMag's fly counted Sturm.

Eighth—Keller doubled to right, and scored on Gordon's single through the box. Joe stole second, went to third on a wild pitch, and came home on Rizzuto's one-bagger. Murphy sacrificed and Sturm's single drove in the final counter.

Johnny Murphy, who replaced Chandler in the sixth, won his sixth victory against three setbacks. Starring for the Browns were Roy Cullenbine, with four hits, and Johnny Berardino, with three. 9,249 were on hand. Eldon Auker faces Marius Russo today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis	....010 002 020	5	11 1
New York	....000 220 03x	7	8 1

Galehause, Allen (5) and Ferrell; Chandler, Murphy (6) and Dickey.

Giants Rap Cub Park Background

The beaning of Hank Leiber in Chicago Tuesday caused Giant players, against whom the Cubs were playing to condemn yesterday the notoriously poor background of white shirts in the "rich and generous" Mr. Wrigley's ballyard.

The batter hasn't got a chance here," Mell Ott said. Umpire Babe Pinelli declared that "that background is terrible. I lost track of the ball myself."

DELLICURTI VS. HARKINS

Vic Dellicurti will replace Maxie Berger on the Ebbets Field card July 8. His opponent will be Wicky Harkins, Germantown, Pa., welterweight.

Davis Supplants Hamlin Among Dodger Starters

Curt Davis looked so good in blanking the Pirates, 8-0, at Pittsburgh Tuesday night that he has supplanted Luke Hamlin in the first line of Brooklyn hurlers.

While Curt, who has been plagued by a kink in his arm, returned to winning form with a five-hit effort, his mates banged away in great style at the plate. Ducky Medwick rapped out four hits as the Dodgers won their ninth in 13 on their trip.

HOW THEY STAND

	W	L	Pct.
NEW YORK	38	25	.603
Cleveland	40	27	.597

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

Giants Win, 4-1

NEW YORK	...300 100 000—4	6	1
Chicago	.....001 000 000—1	8	1

Carpenter and Danning; Lee, Page (8) and McCullough, Scheffing (7).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First game)

Philadelphia	...100 002 000—3	11	1
Cincinnati	.....000 214 01x—6	13	0

Podgajny, Johnson (6), Melton (7) and Livingston, Harman (7); E. Riddle and Lombardi.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland	.....000 200 000—2	7	2
Boston	.....000 200 50x—7	9	0

Bagby, Brown (8) and Desautels, Hemsley (8); Grove and Peacock.

Detroit	.....010 101 010—4	9	0
Philadelphia	..200 300 00x—5	7	0

Rowe, Giebell (5), Thomas (6), Newhouser (8) and Tebbetts; Knott, Ferrick (8) and Hayes.

Chicago	...000 000 000 000 2—2	5	1
Washington	000 000 000 000 0—0	6	2

Rigney and Turner; Hudson and Early.

Bring on Joe, Says Conn

Billy Conn was back in town yesterday seeking a return bout with heavyweight champion Joe Louis.

"If I get a return shot at Joe," Conn said, "I can't miss beating him. That last time I got too fresh. If I had kept my distance as my corner told me to, I'd have been all right. That's what you get for being a desperado."

The dapper young scrapper said he expected to sign a contract which will give him $25,000 for appearing in a motion picture based on the book "Kid Tinsel" for Republic Pictures.

He denied that he had married Mary Louise Smith, also of Pittsburgh.

"She's wonderful," he said, "but her father doesn't like prizefighters. I've got to convince him I'm really a gentleman and not a yegg. I'll do it, too."

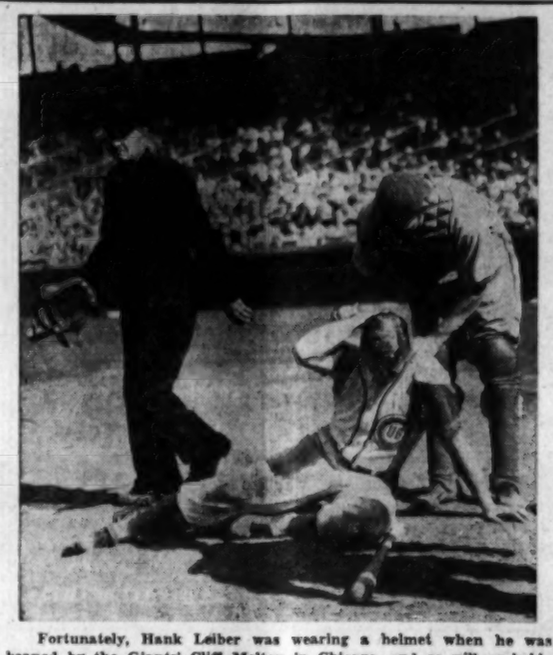
GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston at Brooklyn (night)
Other clubs not scheduled

AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis at New York
Detroit at Philadelphia
Chicago at Washington
Cleveland at Boston



Fortunately, Hank Leiber was wearing a helmet when he was beaned by the Giants' Cliff Melton in Chicago, and so will probably recover quickly. Umpire Babe Pinelli and Melton are shown with Leiber, who was struck in almost the same spot in the back of the head by Bob Feller in 1937. Giant players yesterday condemned the poor background in the Cubs' park (owned by the wealthy and "generous" Phil Krigley), which probably made it impossible for Leiber to even see the ball.

B'klyn Clips Bucs 5-4; 5th in Row

Lavagetto's Hit in 8th Drives in Winning Marker

Concluding their highly successful Western swing, the Dodgers squeezed out a 5-4 victory over the Pirates in Pittsburgh yesterday for their fifth straight win and their third in a row over the Buccaneers.

The victory gave them a record of 10 won and four lost on the invasion, which is darned good any way you look at it.

(This edition went to press too early to bring results of the Boston St. Louis game in the Mound City. The Cards were half a game in front of Brooklyn before yesterday's contests).

A two-run rally in the eighth off Lefty Ken Heintzelman gave Kirby Higbe, who took over for Hugh Casey in the seventh, his tenth win. With the Dodgers trailing 4-3, and finding Heintzelman something of a puzzle, Pee Wee Reese started operations by beating out an infield single.

REISER DRIVES IN RUN

A double by Herman, followed by a fly to left by Reiser, scored Pee Wee, and the winning marker crossed as Debs Garms, in left field got vagetto, but failed to hold the ball. vagetto, but failed tohold the ball.

Earlier, the Dodgers had come from behind to tie the score, only to see Pittsburgh assume a one-run lead in the seventh.

With the Pirates enjoying a 2-0 advantage going into the fifth, the Dodgers began to strike back. A double by Joe Medwick and a one-bagger by Owen in that inning made the score 2-1. Two more runs in the next round, during which Coscarat hit for Casey' gave Brooklyn a temporary lead. Reese singled, Reiser doubled, and Lavagetto slapped a one-bagger to account for the damage. But back came Pittsburgh in its half on a triple by Stu Martin, and a single by Vaughan.

After Higbe relieved Casey in the seventh, he started off wildly, as usual. Kirby, in fact, was lucky to escape from the seventh with just one run marked against him. For poor judgment of a single by Al Lopez caused Vince DiMaggio to take too long getting to third where he was nailed. Gustine's subsequent double thus scored just one run, instead of two.

Highbe pitched well, however, after the seventh.

* * *

The Dodgers face Boston at Ebbets Field tonight.

Brooklyn	.....000 012 020—5	9	1
Pittsburgh	...011 001 100—4	10	1

Casey, Higbe (7) and Owen; Heintzelman and Lopes.

WHAT HIS TITLE MEANS:

Zivic's in There Fighting for the 'Wife and Kids'

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y., June 25.—There is an old belief in boxing that winning a title makes a good fighter a better one. The idea behind it, of course, is that capturing a championship gives a fighter additional confidence in himself, makes him fight harder to protect his laurels and increase his prestige.

But Fritzie Zivic, in training here for his 12-round meeting with Al Davis at the Polo Grounds next Tuesday night, does not believe he is a better fighter today than he was a year ago, notwithstanding the fact that he won the world welterweight title from Henry Armstrong last October.

"I don't think winning the title has made me a better fighter," says Zivic. "I honestly think I was a pretty good fighter even before I whipped Armstrong. But I never got a chance to prove it. If winning the welterweight title has made any change in me it is only that today I look upon things more seriously than I did. I feel that holding a title is a responsibility.

"You see, I have a wife and two kids. I never made much money in boxing before. Now I'm in a position to get my family set financially for the future. The longer I hold the title the more money I can make.

"Nor can I afford to lose fights in which the title is not at stake. Take this Davis fight, for example. If I lose to him it will mean a tremendous loss in prestige and if a champion loses his prestige then his title isn't worth anything. I would not want anybody to quote me as saying that I'll be in there pitching for the sake of the wife and kids, but you can just bet that will always be the main idea in my mind when I'm smacking Davis around."

* * *

Tami to Meet Zale

The middleweight situation around New York is picking up again, following a relapse caused by the poor decision rendered when Billy Soose removed Ken Overlin's crown some time ago.

Matchmaker Bill Brown of Ebbets Field announced yesterday that he had signed Tony Zale, National Boxing Association 160-pound ruler, to meet Tami Mauriello at the Brooklyn ball park in about a month.

Mauriello must halt Steve Mamakos at the Ebbets Field opening show July 8 to get the shot at Zale. He figures to do just that.

Zale, who will make his New York title debut, is a free-swinging hitter. Against another of the same like Tami, he should do well. Billy Soose, the classy New York State titleholder, defeated him easily in an over-the-weight match in Chicago, and probably could do it again—which is why Zale turned down an offer by Mike Jacobs to meet Soose. Zale would rather take his chances against a hard-hitting youngster like Mauriello than the slick, if lighter-hitting, Soose.

On The Score Board

Harking Back On the Heavyweights

By Lester Rodney

When we wind up the story of the attempted heavyweight comebacks that failed we come to one of more recent memory, the two million dollar fight between Jack Dempsey and Gene Tunney in Chicago, 1927.

Fourteen years have passed. Jack's jowls are less lean and hardened, he shaves every morning and is polite as all get out. It's only occasionally that you'll spot the old restless Mannassa Mauler gleam in his eyes—when he's at a Joe Louis training camp or some old friend of the Firpo-Carpentier days drops in.

He met Tunney for the second time that night before the biggest crowd ever to see a prize fight. He had begun to show the signs of fading less than a year previously when the Shakespeare spouting "fighting marine" had surprised everybody by beating him for the title in the Philadelphia rain. Now he was out to get it back—the fourth to try that as yet unaccomplished feat.

Jack had a huge following and the greatest popular appeal of an of the champions. A hard muscled, tough-visaged hobo who w hardened in an early strug gle for existence but neve crushed, he captured the imagination with his savage and undeniable rise to the heights, with his classic battering of big Jess Willard to win the title, his contemptuous shellacking of the feminine heart throb from France, Carpentier, and his berserk fury in climbing back into the ring and leveling the huge bull of the Pampas, Firpo.

He was a man's man—the "sock in the jaw" personified.

But he had slowed down and he knew it when he climbed through the rope that September night Soldiers Pieled before 109 943 people. The cool an efficient boxer in the oth corner, at his peak, h caught him on the dow grade, was his master n and knew it. And at Dempsey came within split second of regaini his title.

For six rounds he was a baffled panther. Tunney was repeat Philadelphia. Jabs thudden off Jack's face, which was cut in places by the sixth round. Like a dancing master Tunney kept of range of the thunderbolts in the slowed up mauler's two fists. T tap-tap-tap went the stinging jabs into the bearded face.

The seventh started the same way, with Tunney boxing carefully and Dempsey stalking, crouching. Tunney led a straight left, Dempsey shot a lightning right to the jaw and was off to the races. As the crowd came to its feet in the dull roar of a crowd that senses a knockout he followid with a long swinging left hook that caught Tunney clean on the right side of the chin. right spun Tunney into the hopes and as he came off the ropes dazed, Jack slipped in another left hook to the chin. Tunney started to sag and as he did Dempsey hit him with two rights and a left. Seven clean punches.

As Gene went down the timekeeper started his beat but refere Barry wasn't counting. He was ordering Dempsey to a neutral corne where he belonged. There's a lot of disagreement on just how lon it was before Barry started counting, but the concensus of opinion the press box was that at least four or five seconds elapsed befo Dempsey went to the corner and Barry started at "one." Why Dempsey stand there? He was a fighter who had just cornered long stalked prey and was waiting for Tunney to get up so he co pounce right on him again. It was a bad mistake.

At "nine" the shaken Tunney staggered to his feet, bac pedalled for a little while, recovered himself and near the en of the round landed a right to the heart which Dempsey lat said was the hardest blow he ever took.

In the eighth, Gene floored Jack for the count of one. Dem had shot his bolt and the recovered Tunney, imperturbable as gave him a sound beating for the rest of the fight. Dempsey wa fered a return bout, but wisely refused.

* * *

Dempsey's career was interesting. Like 90 per cent of the fighters, he came from the ranks of the American proletariat cashed in on the power of his fists. He hit the "Golden Era" of s the days of million dollar gates and phony boom "prosperity."

Denied a chance at becoming a doctor, a lawyer, an engine or a mechanic, a very few of the dispossessed who are talente in the art of sock the other guy gain the satisfaction of getting c into a small square where it's one man against another man a a change for both. Doubly denied the normal opportunities livelihoods, the Negro people have produced double their quota great fighters and champs.

The feats of one man are no solution to the problems of the people, but they can be pretty inspiring. If you want to come as close to the story of the American ring as you can, look at the picture of Jack Dempsey, Joe Louis and Jim Braddock, three sons of the working class, smiling wih their arms around each other. As Henry Armstrong, who wanted to be a doctor, wrote in his poem, "We're not mad at each other—we're just fighting for the things we need."

MAJOR LEAGUE LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player & Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Williams, Boston	57	191	59	77	.403
Heath, Cleveland	62	228	42	90	.378
Mullin, Detroit	44	187	32	68	.364
Travis, Washington	50	234	44	84	.359
DiMaggio, New York	64	250	61	88	.352
Cronin, Boston	59	213	45	75	.352

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Reiser, Brooklyn	51	196	47	70	.354
Slaughter, St. Louis	65	235	49	83	.343
Mize, St. Louis	46	162	24	56	.346
Hack, Chicago	62	240	53	79	.329
Cooney, Boston	45	171	18	50	.338

HOME RUNS		RUNS BATTED IN	
Ott, Giants	17	York, Tigers	58
Camilli, Dodgers	15	Keller, Yanks	59
York, Tigers	15	Nicholson, Cubs	57
DiMaggio, Yanks	15	Tabor, Red Sox	53
Nicholson, Cubs	14	DiMaggio, Yanks	53
Weller, Yanks	14	Foxx, Red Sox	53
Johnson, A's	14		

RUNS		HITS	
DiMaggio, Yanks	61	Heath, Indians	90
Williams, R. Sox	59	Slaughter, Cards	83
DiMaggio, R.Sox	59	DiMaggio, Yanks	88
Hack, Cubs	53	Travis, Senators	84
Moore, Cards	53	Cramer, Senators	81

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(Minimum 10 words)

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SOVIET-NAZI WAR

An analysis of most recent developments by

Joseph Starobin
Foreign Editor, New Masses

SUNDAY, JUNE 29
8:30 P.M.

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

PROF. OAKLEY JOHNSON, speaks on "How Strong Is the Red Army." Questions swered. Admission free! Ausp.: Forum Club, 52 E. 13th St., 8:30 P.M.

Coming

SOVIET-NAZI WAR — Joseph Starobin, Foreign Editor, New Masses, analyzes the most recent developments. Sunday, June 29, 8:30 P.M. Workers School, 50 E. 13th St. Admission 25c.

Newark, N. J.

THE NAZI-SOVIET WAR—Open Forum, Friday, June 27th. General Victor Yakhontoff and others. Rev. Thos. Harris, chairman. Continental Auditorium, 982 Broad St., 8:30 P.M. Adm. 39c.

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And Now It's Luke Sewell Who Puts In Good Word for Rapid Bob Feller

Even His Browns Might Win Flag With Bob, Says Manager

Luke Sewell's decision to cut himself adrift from the league-leading Cleveland Indians three weeks ago and strike out on his own with the lowly St. Louis Browns has puzzled a lot of baseball's heavy thinkers.

"Why should Sewell give up a soft job as Cleveland coach at $8,000 a year and a small chance at a $5,000 World Series cut to take on of the biggest headaches in baseball?" That's what the boys along the baseball Rialto were asking.

Sewell, making his first visit to New York in his new role of pilot of the Browns, clears away a lot of the mystery.

"A lot of people have wondered whether my decision to leave Cleveland to take over the managerial job with the Browns meant I didn't think the Indians would win the pennant," Sewell said. "Well, I'll say frankly that I didn't even consider it in making my decision to accept the Browns' job. It wouldn't have been fair to myself to have entertained any such question as whether the Indians would win or not.

"My whole decision was based on, first, whether I wanted to manage and second whether I could get an opportunity under circumstances agreeable to me. Don Barnes called me one day at noon, and I went to St. Louis and by the next day at noon I had made up my mind. I decided I wanted to try my hand at managing and the proposition offered me was attractive. So I accepted because I considered it a promotion and an opportunity."

Sewell was cagey when questioned about whether he thought his former teammates would win the pennant.

"It looks like it's going to be a heluva race to me," Sewell said. "Cleveland has the best pitching staff, I guess, because they've got Feller, the majors' best pitcher. But did you ever stop to think if a .500 pitcher was traded off any one of four or five other clubs to the Indians for Feller, what would happen? Well, I can tell you that the club that got Feller would be up there battling for the pennant.

"There was one stretch in early June where the Indians went 12 games without anybody winning for them except Feller, but he won four games. That kept them from falling apart. He probably could make a championship outfit out of the Red Sox, Yanks or Tigers and I think even the Browns, with our punch lately, could go a long way with Feller pitching every fourth day."

Luke Tells Why He Left Spot With Tribe to Direct St. Louis

Sewell said that he'd been somewhat disappointed in the Cleveland pitching staff, as the general outlook in the spring was for superior pitching.

"But the Cleveland pitchers outside Feller haven't looked too good lately," he said.

"What would happen if Feller had to go in the army in August?"

"Well, I think it'll be very dangerous for the Indians unless they build up a good lead between now and then," Sewell replied. "You've got to recognize the fact staring you in the face that Feller is the Cleveland pitching staff."—U.P.